GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

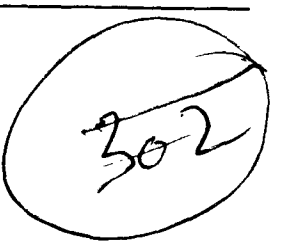
CENTRAL
ARCHÆOLOGICAL
LIBRARY

ACCESSION NO. 2515

CALL No. 892.196/Ung

D.G.A. 79.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM
PUBLICATIONS OF THE BABYLONIAN SECTION
VOL. VII



BABYLONIAN LETTERS OF THE HAMMURAPI PERIOD

BY

ARTHUR UNGNAD

PHILADELPHIA
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM
1915

TO MY TEACHER

FRIEDRICH DELITZSCH

THIS VOLUME GRATEFULLY IS DEDICATED

3518.
24 · 2 · 1½ · 1961 ung

THIS BOOK IS PRESENTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AS AN EXPRESSION OF THE FRIENDSHIP AND GOOD-WILL OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES TOWARDS THE PEOPLE OF INDIA.

CONTENTS

PAGE

PREFACE 7

INTRODUCTION 13

OFFICIAL LETTERS 14

PRIVATE LETTERS 23

A NEW INSCRIPTION OF HAMMURAPI 30

INDEX OF PROPER NAMES 34

NAMES OF PERSONS 34

NAMES OF CITIES, GATES, NATIONS, RIVERS, TEMPLES, ETC. 42

NAMES OF GODS 43

LIST OF TABLETS 46

NUMBERS OF THE CATALOGUE 50

CUNEIFORM TEXTS.

PLATE

AUTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS i

PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS xcvii

PREFACE

The cuneiform texts published in this volume were copied and autographed during my stay in Philadelphia in the winter of 1913–1914. Nearly all of them are letters belonging to the time of the so-called first Babylonian or *Ḫammurapi* dynasty (2225–1926 B. C.).

There are only two (or three) exceptions: the first is an Assyrian *abît šarrim* (No. 132), addressed to a certain *Ardi-Gula*. This man seems to be identical with *Ardi-Gula* of the letter H (=Harper. *Assyrian letters*), No. 117, mentioning *Ašur-bân-apli* and *Šamaš-šum-ukîn* (l. 5), by which fact the time of our letter is determined. The other exception is a cone of King *Ḫammurapi*, about 17, 3 cm. high, having an inscription as well on the shaft as on the base. Both inscriptions are (as far as they are preserved) identical, though it may be possible, that the inscription on the base[1] was not quite as long as that on the shaft. This text of King *Ḫammurapi*, mentioning the building of the (or a) wall of Sippar, is especially interesting by the fact that it is the only official inscription before the time of the king's great victory over *Rîm-Sin*. For a transcription and translation see pp. 30 ff. A third exception may be the letter No. 29, the writing of

[1] This seems to have been written in three columns, the third being totally destroyed, the inscription on the shaft, however, is written in two columns

which might suggest some time at the end of the *Hammurapi* dynasty; but as well the word *ia-a-nu-um*, hitherto never found in texts of that period, as the mentioning of the city of *Lubdi*[1], are in favor for a later (Cassite) time. Unfortunately the letter is too badly preserved to settle the question definitely.

Most of the letters published in this volume have been purchased by the Museum from dealers; only the first twenty-nine texts were found during the excavations of the University of Pennsylvania in Nippur. The publication of all these texts had been assigned by the former editor of the Babylonian Expedition, Dr. H. V. Hilprecht, to Dr. A. T. Clay. But the latter very kindly ceded his rights to the present writer and even gave him about twenty copies previously made by him which could be utilized during the preparation of this work. I beg to offer my sincerest thanks to Professor A. T. Clay for his kindness. My thanks are also due to Dr. G. A. Barton, who gave some old Babylonian letters over to me which had been assigned to him. In this way practically the whole amount of old Babylonian letters, preserved in the Museum, could be included in the present volume[2]: only those not yet cleaned and repaired and some assigned to Dr. A. Poebel which could not be obtained for this collection were not made use of. I even published those letters which were very badly damaged as every little piece of information we can get from the classical

[1] This city also occurs in the Cassite letter No. 99 (l. 6) of Radau's collection (BE, XVII, 1) who, however, read $^{\acute{a}lu}$*Lu-ul-di-ṣḫâ*^{ki} (p. 153) instead of $^{\acute{a}lu}$*Lu-up-di ša ki-*[ ].

[2] Letter No. 37 published by H. Ranke in BE, VI, 1, No. 32, has been repeated here, especially as the interesting seal inscription was omitted in the first publication.

time of the Babylonian language seems to be worth while publishing.

The letters bought from dealers came from the same source as the contracts published by Dr. H. Ranke and Dr. A. Poebel in BE. VI, 1 and 2 (second part), i.e., Sippar in North Babylonia. It is, of course, often very difficult to determine the place of such a letter by internal evidence only, and it may even be the case that one or the other of them was picked up at another *tell*; but, on the other hand, these letters are so similar to other letters found at Sippar and so different from those found at Nippur that we may consider their origin as fairly certain.

An attempt has been made to give the letters of the two sections of this volume in historical order. As nearly always internal evidence is the only guide, such an arrangement cannot be considered as absolutely correct, though, on the other hand, the character of the writing and the formulæ of the introduction give some evidence at least for the arrangement. Quite unique are those few letters which mention the king's name in the introductory formula, i.e., No. $75_{,7\,f}$:

> *šú-lum-ka ma-ḫar* ^{d}*šamaš* ^{d}*marduk ù be-lí-ia am-mi-di-ta-na* | *lu da-ri* "may thy welfare be lasting before *Šamaš*, *Marduk* and my lord *Ammiditana*."

and No. $90_{,10\,f} = 91_{,9\,f}$:

> *šú-lum-ka ma-ḫar* ^{d}*šamaš* ^{d}*marduk* | *ù be-lí-ia am-mi-ṣa-du-ga* | *lu da-ri*

There are a few other letters the time of which is determined by a date, namely No. 37 (23d(?) year of *Ḫammurapi*)

and No. 89 (13th or 17th + a year of *Ammiṣaduga*). The latter is especially interesting, because it is expressly called a copy (*meḫir*, l. 42) of a letter which was sent by *Ibni-Sin* and the judges of Sippar-Amnanum to the king.[1] Another letter mentioning *Ḫammurapi* (No. 83,1 ?) is only furnishing us with a *terminus post quem*. The oldest letter in the collection is probably No. 1, a case-tablet with remarkable seal impressions.[2]

The writing of the letters found at Nippur might, at the first glance, suggest that they are much older than they really are. But when we compare for instance those four letters addressed to the same person *Lugâ* (No. 5–8) we will find young and old forms of signs even in the same letter which fact clearly shows that the old forms are merely artificial ones. As it is very probable that *Agûa* or *Agûḫa* mentioned in No. 9,1 and 10,13 is identical with *Agûa* mentioned in contracts found at Nippur and dated in the time of *Rîm-Sin*[3] and *Samsuiluna*,[4] and that *Nanna-šalasir*, the writer of No. 9 is identical with the witness in BE. VI, 2, No. 51,13 (time of *Samsuiluna*), it is at least probable that most of the letters found at Nippur belong to the reigns of *Rîm-Sin* or *Ḫammurapi* and *Samsuiluna*. More exact dates are unfortunately not obtainable.

As I am going to give full transcriptions and translations of

[1] There can be little doubt that *bêlu* means "king" in this letter. That this *bêlu* (*bêli*, *bêlni*) was the official address of the king is shown by quotations given in various letters written by the kings themselves, cf. BB, 43 (l. 13 *bêli* my lord = *Ḫammurapi*), BB, 49 (l. 10, 14, *bêli* = *Ḫammurapi*), BB, 51 l. 5, *bêli* = *Ḫammurapi*), BB, 63 (l. 10 ff. *bêlni* = *Samsuiluna*), BB, 70 (l. 10, *bêlni* = *Abiešuḫ*), BB, 88 (l. 9, *bêlni* = *Samsuditana*).

[2] Cf. the photographic reproduction on pl. XCVII. The case could not be removed without destroying it. Therefore, the letter was not opened.

[3] BE. VI, 2, No. 6, 3.

[4] BE. VI, 2, No. 29, 3.

all these letters in the second part of my "Babylonische Briefe"[1] I will only give a few interesting specimens in the introduction of this volume together with the translation of the remarkable cone of King *Hammurapi*.

My thanks are due to the University of Pennsylvania and especially to Provost Dr. Edgar F. Smith, who enabled me to spend the winter in Philadelphia, and also to the Director of the Museum, Dr. George B. Gordon, for his indefatigable assistance during the preparation of this work.

ARTHUR UNGNAD.

ABBREVIATIONS

BA *Beiträge für Assyriologie und vergl. sem. Sprachwissenschaft.*

BB A. Ungnad, *Babylonische Briefe aus der Zeit der Hammurapi-Dynastie*, Leipzig, 1914.

BE Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania.

CT Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum.

OLZ *Orientalistische Literaturzeitung.*

[1] A. Ungnad, *Babylonische Briefe aus der Zeit der Hammurapi-Dynastie* (Vorderasiatische Bibliothek), Leipzig, 1914. The second part is finished in manuscript.

INTRODUCTION

The letters published in this volume may be divided into official and private letters. Official letters are those which are either written by or to a king or high official. There are no letters in our collection written by any king of the Ḫammurapi dynasty, but there are several official letters which may be considered as addressed to a king. As we mentioned in the Preface,[1] the usual address to the king is simply *bêlu* (*ana bêliia*); but from this fact we are not allowed to infer that every letter having the formula *ana bêliia* is addressed to a king. When we consider letters like BB No. 235, which is addressed *ana bêliia*, we certainly do not get the impression that the addressee is the king. There are furthermore a good many letters written by women *ana bêliia:* in this case it is very probable that *bêlu* simply means the husband.[2] In most of the cases, it is therefore quite impossible to say whether a letter addressed *ana bêliia* is written to the king or another high official. Only the contents may give some information in one or the other direction.

---

[1] Cf. p. 10, n. 1.

[2] Cf. BB, No. 113, 114, 115.

OFFICIAL LETTERS

A good specimen of this class is No. 89 of our collection dated in the time of King *Ammisaduga*.[1] It is written by a certain *Ibni*-[...] and the judges of Sippar-Amnanum. As several of the letters of King *Ammisaduga* are addressed to a certain *Ibni-Sin*, a high official of Sippar[2], it is very probable that the name broken in our letter has to be supplied as *Ibni*-[*Sin*]. The letter is unfortunately damaged, but we can recognize that it is concerned with a reproach of the king to the high officials of Sippar for not having given certain taxes to a tax collector[3] of Babylon sent by the king. As we mentioned before, the letter is no original but a copy that had been preserved in the archives of Sippar. It runs as follows.

(1. No. 89)[4]

O. a-na be- l[i- ni]
ki- bí- [ma]
um-ma ib- ni- '[^{lu}sín]
ù daḫânu[^{meš} si]ppar^{ki} am-na-nu-u[m-ma]
5. áš-šum šá be-el-ni iš-pu-ra-an-ni-a-š[i-i]m
um-ma be-el-ni-ma
ki-ma a-na mi-ik-si ma-ka-si ta-ap-ri-ka-ma
a-di i-na-an-na mi-ik-su la [i]m-ma-ak-su
mâkis bâb-íli^{ki} *id*-[...]..
10. a-na mi-nim ta-[ap-ri-ka-m]a

[1] Cf Preface, p 10
[2] BB, 83–85, 87.
[3] *ZAG ḪA* = *mâkisu* Thureau-Dangin, RA VII, p 185
[4] Cf the photographic reproduction on pl. C

mi-ik-su a-di i-na-an-na [la im-ma-ki-is]
[m]âkis bâb-íli^{ki}[.....
(about 20 lines missing)

R. im-ma- a[k-*ka-as*]
an-ni-tam nu-u*b*-[.....
35. ma-la i-na ê-sag-ila ma-ḫar ^{ilu}marduk [.....
^{I}gi-mil- ^{ilu}marduk DUB.ŠAR.ZAG.GA^{I} šá a-na ib-[ni-^{ilu}sín iš-šá]-ak-nu
a-na ṭup-šar-ru-tim ú-te-ir-ma a-na Ê.DUB.BA *i*[-*ru-u*]*b*
ki-ma be-el-ni iš-pu-ra-an-[ni-a-ši-im]
mâkis bâb-íli^{ki} mi-ik-sa a-*ḫ*[*a*..] *i-n*[*a*....*š*]*ú*
40. uk- ti-in-nu ....[.....
a-na še-me-e be-li-ni ni-i[š-pu-ra-am]

me-ḫi-ir ṭup-pí š[*á*.....
šá áš-šum mâkis..[.....
U.E. $^{war\,ilu}$ṭebêtu û[m.....
45. mu am-mi-za-du-g[a lugal-e]
^{urudu}ki.lugal-g[ub.... .][2]

TRANSLATION

[1] To [our] lord [2] speak: [3] thus (say) Ibni-[Sin] [4] and the judges of Sippar-Amnanum: [5] as to what our lord wrote unto us, [6] our lord (saying) as follows: [9] The tax collector of Babylon has [*reported*], [7] that ye have acted unlawfully with regard to the paying of the taxes, so that, [8] up to the present time, the taxes have not been paid! [10] Why have ye [acted unlawfully, so] that [11] the taxes, up to the present time, [have not been paid]? [12] The tax collector of Babylon [.....
(about 20 lines missing)

[1] Cf Thureau-Dangin, *Lettres et Contrats* 152

[2] Supply either [*ni-maḫ-a*] or [*ib-dirig-ga*]; in the first case it would be the 13th year, in the latter a year after the 16th (v. A Ungnad, BA VI 3, p 14)

. . . . .] [33] *shall be* paid. [34] This matter we *have* [. . . . .]. [35]Whatever [*has been delivered*] in Esagila before the god Marduk, [36] has Gimil-Marduk, the *clerk*, who had been appointed to Ib[ni-Sin], [37] written down, and then *he* [*has ent*]*ered* into the archives. [38] According to what our lord has written unto [us], [39] the tax collector of Babylon has [*collected*] the taxes . . .[. . .]. [40] They have proved (it) . . . .[. . . . .]. [41] In order that our lord might hear it, we are writing (this letter).

[42] Copy of a letter [. . . . .] [43] which in regard to the tax collector. . [. . . . .]

[44] Ṭebêtu, the [. . . th], [45] year in which [King] Ammisaduga [46] [set up] a *kingly monument made of brass* [. . . . .]

Another letter sent by *Ibni-Sin* and the judges of Sippar is No. 102 which is unfortunately badly preserved and carelessly written, many signs and even whole lines (26, 27) being erased. This fact shows that this letter, too, is not the original sent *ana bêlini*,[1] but a rough draft from which the official letter was copied. This draft was then preserved in the archives of Sippar. The letter runs as follows.

(2. No. 102)[2]

O. a-na be- li- ni
ki- bí- ma
um-ma ib-ni- sin
ù dajânû^{mes}-ma
5. i-nu-ma be-el-ni i-na sippar^{ki} wa-áš-bu
wa-ar-ka-tum íp-pa-ar-ra-aš-ma
i-na šá-al-ma-ti be-el-ni at-ta tu-šá-ṣi-a-an-ni-a-ti

[1] There can be little doubt that here the *bêlu* is King *Ammiṣaduga*

[2] Cf the photographic reproduction on pl C II.

i-na-an-na it-ti puḫâdi^{zun} šá êkallim
puḫâdi^{zun} ni-na-ad-di-*in*
10. wa-ar-ka-tum íp-pa-ar-ra-aš-ma
i-na šá-al-ma-ti nu-uṣ-ṣi
iš-tu i-na ṭup-pí šar-ri-im
[ilu-šú-ib-[ni ..... i-na sip]parim[k]
it-ti..[.....

(about 10 lines missing)

R. um-ma [.....
26. ma-an-nu[1] [.....
an[2]. .....
a-wa-at ni-ga-ab-bu-šú-nu-ši-im ú-ul i-še-im-mu-ú
šum-ma ag-ga-li ù [i]*dalṭum* šá ni.. ad-da-ma
30. [3].....^{zun} *ma*....ti-ni na-da-nim
ni-ga- bi- šú- nu-ši-im-ma
ú-ul *i*[*m*-ta-ag]-ga-ru-ni-a-ti
[ilu-šú-[ib-ni. ..] i..mu i-na pí-ḫa-at
a-na *li*-la [.....].. *bi*
35. *e-ši*-ka [... ....] še
ù iš- [.....
a-na [.....
L.E. [.....]-*im* ú-sa-si ù be-lí at-ta ti-di
[i-n]a-an-na *ab*..*la-a* ši-it-ti.....*ta*-tum
[....] *e*-ši-ti ti-di ni-a-ti-im-ma ....ta-la-*a*[*k-k*]*u*

TRANSLATION

[1] To our lord [2] speak: [3] thus (say) Ibni-Sin [4] and the judges: [5] When our lord stayed at Sippar [6] the matter used

[1] *an* and *nu* are erased
[2] All the signs after *an* are erased
[3] The beginning of the line is erased

to be inquired into, and [7] safely thou, our lord, hast *delivered* us. [8] Now [9] we want to give lambs [8] together with the lambs of the palace. [10] The matter will be inquired into and [11] safely we shall be *delivered*. [12] After, by royal letter, [13] Ilušu-ib[ni.....

(about 10 lines missing)

.....] [25] the word which we say to them they do not hear

(the rest is nearly quite unintelligible)

Several letters the envelop of which probably had the address *ana bêliia* have no introduction at all. One of the most interesting texts of this kind is No. 119, bringing a law-case of a certain *Išme-Adad* against his brother *Muḫaddûm* before the king. The writer is not mentioned in the text: probably he was a high official (*šâpiru?*) at the place where the wronged man was living. The letter runs as follows.

(3. No. 119)[1]

O. [I]iš-me- [ilu]adad mâr *ig-mil-[ilu]sîn* wa[rad-ka]
ki-a-am iḳ-bi-a-am um-ma šú-[ma]
I [rêš]amtam libbi šá bît a-bi-ia
a-na-ku ù aḫ-ḫu-ia
5. a-na kaspim a-na tamḳarim ni-id-di-in-ma
[kas]ap-šá ni-il-ki-e
[rêš]amtam šú-a-ti it-ti tamḳarim
a-na-ku ap-tu-u[r-š]i-m[a]
ka-ni-ik-šá na-ši-[a-ku]
10. iš-tu šattim X[k[am]]
[rêš]amtum ši-i ma-aḫ-ri-ia [*wa-áš-ba-at*]
aḫ-ḫu-ia ú-ul ib-ku-r[u-ši]

[1] Cf. the photographic reproduction on pl. CII

i-na-an-na mu-ḫa-ad-du-um [a-ḫi]
[rêš]amtam šú-a-ti a-šar [*šá-ni-im-ma*]
15. il- te- [ki]
R. ki-a-am iḳ-bi-[a-am]
[I]iš-me-[ilu]adad [šú-ú]
a-na ma-ḫar be-lí-ia it-t[a-al-kam]
be-lí šá-ap-ti-šú l[i-iš-me]
20. ka-ni-ka-ti-šú li-m[u-ur]
i-na mu-úḫ-ḫi mu-ḫa-ad-d[u-um]
li-is -s[i- ma]
[rêš]amtam li-te-ir-ru-n[i-iš-šum]
[I]iš-me- [ilu]adad wara[d-ka]
25. ma-ḫar [ilu]šamaš a-na be-lí-[i]a
li- ik -ru- ub
be-lí at-ta i-na šú-ul-mi ù ba-la-ṭi
a-na bâb-íli[ki] ir-ba-am-ma
bu-nu nam-ru-tum šá [ilu]marduk ra-i-mi-ka
30. ù [ilu]adad ba-ni-ka li-im-ḫu-ru-ka

TRANSLATION

[1] Išme-Adad, son of *Igmil-Sin*, [thy] servant, [2] has spoken to me as follows: thus he (has said): [3] "One female slave belonging to those of my father's house [4] I and my brothers [5] had given to a merchant for silver. [6] Silver for her we had received. [7] That slave from the merchant [8] I myself had released [and] [9] a sealed document concerning her [I have] taken. [10] For ten years [11] that slave [*is living*] at my house: [12] my brothers did not claim her. [13] Now, Muḫaddûm, [a brother of mine], [15] has taken [14] that slave [*at another*] place [15] for himself."

[16] Thus he has spoken to me. [17] [That man] Išme-Adad

[18] is now coming into the presence of my lord. [19] My lord may hear it from his own lips; [20] his sealed documents he may look at. [21] Against Muḫaddûm [22] he may give orders [that] [23] they shall give back the slave to him (i.e., Išme-Adad).

[24] Išme-Adad, thy servant, [26] may pray [25] before Šamaš for the sake of my lord! [27] My lord, in welfare and health [28] enter into the city of Babylon, and then [29] may the splendid revelation of Marduk who loves thee [30] and of Adad, who has created thee, give their benedictions unto thee!

Other letters addressed *ana bêliia* are Nos. 63, 78, 103, 104, and probably the mutilated texts Nos. 29, 30, 62, 72, 130. Some others having no introduction (Nos. 82, 83, 84, 88, 123, 129) probably had the address *ana bêliia* on the envelop.

Another kind of official letters are those addressed *ana šâpiriia* "to my governor." The position of such a *šâpiru* may best be understood from the text BB, 238 (=CT, IV, 1, 2). In our collection only the badly preserved text No. 70 has the address *ana šâpiriia*.

Some of the letters addressed *ana awêlim* may be classed under the heading "official letters" (Nos. 66, 68, 69, 75, 76, 77(?), 90–96, 98–101, 111(?)), though it is quite certain that *awêlu* simply is an honorific title like Sir, Esquire or German "Hochwohlgeboren." As an example we may give No. 90.

(4. , No. 90)[1]

O. a-na a-we-lim
ki- bí- ma
um-ma ^{ilu}sín-na-di-i[n-a]ḫ-ḫi-ma
^{ilu}šamaš ù ^{ilu}marduk da-ri-iš ûmi^{mi}

[1] Cf the photographic reproduction on pl C.

li-ba-al-li-tu-ka
lu šá-al-ma-ta lu ba-al-ṭa-ta
ilum na-ṣi-ir-ka ri-eš-ka a-na da-mi-iḳ-tim
li- ki- il
a-na šú-ul-mi-ka áš-pu-ra-am
šú-lum-ka ma-ḫar $^{\text{ilu}}$šamaš $^{\text{ilu}}$marduk
ù be-lí-ia am-mi-za-du-ga
lu da- ri
áš-šum di-ib-ba-at $^{\text{ilu}}$sín-ri-me-ni
ù ib-ni- $^{\text{ilu}}$adad a-ḫi-šú
šá i-na sippar$^{\text{ki}}$ ia-aḫ-ru-rum
a- mu- ru- ma
ka-ni-ik ri-ik-sa-tim ú-še-zi-bu-šú-nu-ti
ku-nu-uk šangê $^{\text{ilu}}$šamaš šangê $^{\text{ilu}}$a-a

Lo.E. ù ku-nu-uk- ka-ti-ku-nu
ta- ak- nu- ḳa

R. ka-ni-ik ri-ik-sa-ti ši-na-ti
$^{\text{I ilu}}$sín-ri-me-ni šú-ú na-ši
ki-ma $^{\text{I ilu}}$sín-ri-me-ni šú-ú
a-na ši-im-ti-šú il-li-ku
$^{\text{I}}$ib-ni- $^{\text{ilu}}$adad a-ḫu-šú
a-na bît $^{\text{ilu}}$sín-ri-me-ni ur-ta-ag-gi
šá ku-nu-uk šangê $^{\text{ilu}}$šamaš šangê $^{\text{ilu}}$a-a
ù ku-nu-uk-ka-at-ku-nu *ba-aḳ*-ra
ku-nu-uk ma-an-ni-im-ma im-ma-aḫ-ḫa-ar
$^{\text{I}}$ib-ni- $^{\text{ilu}}$adad šú-a-ti
li-ki-ir-ri-bu-ni-ik-kum
i-na mu-úḫ-ḫi-šú ši-si
ni-šá-am i-na šá-ap-ti-šú li-iš-šá-ki-ma[1]
a-na bît $^{\text{ilu}}$sín-ri-me-ni a-ḫi-šú
la ú- ra-ag-ga

[1] I. e., *liš'akimma=liškakin-ma*. The accusative is very remarkable

TRANSLATION

[1] To the noble one [2] speak: [3] thus (says) Sin-nâdin-aḫḫi: [4] Šamaš and Marduk may, for the duration of time, [5] keep thee healthy! [6] Mayest thou be well, mayest thou be healthy! [7] The god who guards thee, [8] may lift up [7] thy head to happiness! [9] I am sending now (to inquire) after thy welfare: [10] may thy welfare [12] be perpetual [10] before Šamaš, Marduk [11] and my lord Ammisaduga!

[13] As to the case of Sin-rîmêni [14] and Ibni-Adad, his brother, [15] which [16] I have investigated [15] in Sippar-Jaḫrurum and thereupon [17] had caused them to draw up a sealed document of their treaty, [20] you had sealed (the document) [18] with the seal of the priest of the god Šamaš, the priest of the goddess Aya [19] and your seals. [21] The sealed document of that treaty [22] had that man Sin-rîmêni received. [23] After that man Sin-rîmêni [24] had gone to his destiny (i.e., died), [25] Ibni-Adad, his brother, [26] raised claims against the house of Sin-rîmêni. [27] If *one is doubting* the seal of the priest of Šamaš, the priest of Aya [28] and your seals, [29] whose seal should be accepted! [31] Let them bring before thee [30] that man Ibni-Adad: [32] give orders against him! [33] An oath shall be put on his lips, that [35] he will raise no claims [34] against the house of Sin-rîmêni, his brother.

PRIVATE LETTERS

Like all old-Babylonian letters the letters referring to private affairs are very important from the linguistic point of view. Rare words and forms occur which can not be found in any historical or religious texts. The Babylonian Grammar especially benefits by the great number of verbal forms of the second person of which those of the plural are the most interesting ones. The rule, established by the present writer,[1] that the ending of the second person of the plural is *a* and not *u*, even when it is masculine, is confirmed throughout these letters. There is also a new example of a letter addressed to two women giving a number of those exceedingly rare forms of the second person of the feminine plural. As only one letter so far is known,[2] besides that in our collection (No. 51), we will give this specimen here in transcription and, as far as it is possible, in translation, too.

(5. No. 51)[3]

O. a-na ka-ka-a ù mi-ir-si-ia
ki- bí- ma
um-ma ^{ilu}sín-ma-gir-ma
^{ilu}šamaš li-ba-al-li-iṭ-ki-na-ti
5. na-*tu*..... an-nu-um
šá warḫam I^{kam}.... ma-ma a-na ŠÚ.KAZKAL *še-e libbim*
' a-na šú-ul-mi-ia la ta-áš-pu-ra-nim

---

[1] OLZ. 1906. p 585 ff
[2] Thureau-Dangin, *Lettres et Contrats*, No 23, cf BB, 129.
[3] Cf. the photographic reproduction on pl XCVIII

a-nu-um-ma $^{I\,du}$šamaš-e-pí-ri
a-na ṣi-ri-ki-na aṭ-ṭàr-dam
Lo.E. 3,30 ḳêm še'im 1 30 ḳêm ḳê
11. šú- bi- la- nim
R. šá ṣi-bu-tim ma-aḫ-ri-ia
i-ba-áš-ši $^{rê^{\check{s}}}$amtum a-na ṣi-ri-ia
li-li-kam-ma lu-šá-bi-la-ki-im-ma
15. a-šá-ri-iš id-na-a-ma
šá tu-šá-bi-la-nim
i-na iš-ri-ki-na-a-ma
ḫu-ur-ṣa-ma ši-ta-tum
ki-ma a-šá-pa-(ra)-ki-na-ši-im
20. šú- bi- la- nim

TRANSLATION

[1] To Kakâ and Mirsiya [2] speak: [3] thus (says) Sin-magir. [4] Šamaš may keep you healthy! [5] *How is it possible,*[1] [6] that for a (whole) month [7] you have not sent [6] *anybody* to me because of the provisions for the journey..... [7] and in order to inquire after my welfare!

[8] Now I am despatching Šamaš-êpiri [9] to you: [10] 1 10 kur of barley flour and 1,30 kur of bean flour [11] send to me! [12] It is wanted for some purpose with me. [13] A female servant [14] may come to me, and then I shall send thee[2] (silver).[3] Thereupon [15] give (the flour) immediately and [16] what you will have sent to me [18] take off [17] from your own *tithe*. [18] The rest [20] send to me [19] according to what I shall write to you.

---

[1] Very doubtful, there may have been, at this place, a form belonging to the root נטה.
[2] Instead of "you"!
[3] Omitted by the scribe!

Among the letters referring to business transactions we may select two dealing with the same affair, *viz.*, the famous *Luštamar*-letters. Both of them (Nos. 46 and 47) were enclosed in envelops which were opened, so that the letters could be read. Their having being preserved together with the envelops is an indication that they were copies kept in the archives. Both envelops are sealed: No. 46 with the seal of a certain *Warad-Sin* (though the writer is a certain *Sin-rîmêni*), No. 47 with the seal of the writer *Ilušu-bâni*, son of *Ibi-Ilabrat*, known also from the Sippar-texts BE. VI, 2, No. 72, l. 3 (21st year of Ḫammurapi) and BE. VI, 1, No. 50 a: 19 and b: 19 (2d year of *Samsuiluna*). The last text also mentions a brother of his *Sin-rîmêni* (50 b: 19) who may be identical with the writer of letter No. 46.

Both letters deal with transgressions of the *nipûtu*-right. As we know from the code of *Ḫammurapi* (§§ 114ff.), a man who had certain claims against another was allowed to take away a slave or even a free person from the household of his debtor, in order to have this person work for him. Such a person was called *nipûtu* (pl. *nipâtu*). Evidently Luštamar had taken such a *nipûtu* from the daughters of a certain *Ḫasi-ili*, though his claims already had been satisfied. We read:

(6. No. 46)[1]

Envelop: [1][a-na l]u-uš-ta-mar
(*seal*) [2]warad- [ilu]sín
mâr an-na-ili
warad [ilu]amurrim
Letter: O. a-na lu-uš-ta-mar
ki- bí- ma

[1] Cf the photographic reproductions on pl XCVIII

um-ma [I ilu]sín-ri-me-ni-ma
ni-pu-tum šá mârat ḫa-si-li
5. a-di ma-ḫa-ar ra-bi-a-nim
nu- ṣu-ru a-na bi-tim
šá mârat ḫa-si-li
la ta-šá -zi

TRANSLATION

Envelop: [1] [To] Luštamar.
(seal) [2] Warad-Sin, [3] son of Anna-ili, [4] servant of the god Amurrum.

Letter: [1] To Luštamar [2] speak: [3] thus (says) Sin-rîmêni: [4] The *nipûtu* of the daughter of ḫasili [5] to the presence of the prefect [6] .....Against the house [7] of the daughter of ḫasili [8] thou shalt not make a claim.[1]

(7. No. 47)[2]

Envelop: [1]ana lu-uš-ta-mar
(seal) [2]ilu-šú-ba-ni dam-gár
dumu i-bi- [ilu]ilabrat
arad [dingir]nin-šubura-g[é]

Letter: O. a-na lu-uš-ta-mar
ki- bí- ma
um-ma ilu-šú-ba-ni-ma
mârât[meš] ḫa-si-ili
5. ki-a-am iš-pur-ra-nim um-ma ši-na-ma
še'a-am šá GI.PA.SÍK.IŠ[zun]
ma- ḫi- ir
li-ib-ba-šú ṭá-ab

[1] Literally "call"
[2] Cf the photographic reproductions on pl XCIX.

i-na-an-na ni-pa-ti-ni
10. it-ti-pí
R. ki-a-am iš-pur-ra-nim
še'a-am ma-aḫ-ra-a-ta
li-ib-ba-ka ṭá-ab
a-li-a-am-ma mârât^{meš} ia-si-ili
15. a- pu- ul

TRANSLATION

Envelop: [1] To Luštamar.
(*seal*) [2] Ilušu-bâni, the merchant, [3] son of Ibi-Ilabrat, [4] servant of the god Ilabrat (=Ninšubur).

Letter: [1] To Luštamar [2] speak: [3] thus (says) Ilušu-bâni [4] the daughters of Iasi-ili [5] have written to me as follows: [6] "Barley for..... [7] he (*viz.*, Luštamar) has received, [8] his heart is satisfied. [9] Now [10] he has taken away [9] *nipûtus* belonging to us." [11] After this fashion they have written to me. [12] The barley thou hast received, [13] thy heart is satisfied! [14] ..... (the requests of) the daughters of Iasi-ili [15] answer!

Among the letters found at Nippur we may, at least, select one dealing with a very interesting law suit:

(8. No. 7).

O. a-na lù-ga-a
ki- bí- ma
um-ma ^{ilu}sín-pu-uṭ-ra-am-ma
^{ilu}en-lil ù ^{ilu}NIN.IB li-ba-li-tu-ka
5. ^{I}lù-ga-tum alpí^{zun}-šú a-na dimtim^{ki}

a-na eḳil šamaššammim e-pi-ši-im
iz-zu-ḫa-[am]-ma
[I]u-bar-lu-lu wa-ar-k[i-šú] i-la-ak
alap-šú i-mu-ut-ma
10. a-na ṣi-ri-ḫa a-na di-ni-im il-li-k[u-n]im-ma
ŠÀ.GUD^{zun} a-li-ik i-di-šú a-šá-al-ma
ki-a-am iḳ-bu-nim um-ma šú-nu-ma
alpum ip-du-ur-ma šá-am-mi i-ka-al
[im-k]u-ut-ma im-tu-ut
L.E. [um-m]a a-na-ku-ú-ma
R. [a-na n]ippurim^{ki} a-na a-al *daḫâni*^{meš}
a-al-ka-a-ma
di-nam li-di-nu-ku-nu-ti
i-na nippurim^{ki} daḫânu^{meš} di-nam i-di-nu-šú-nu-ti
20. a-na *ba*-ab ^{is}kirêm a-na ni-iš ilim
[I]u-bar-lu-lu i-di-nu
[I]lù-ga-tum di-nam šú-a-ti
ú-ul l[i-k]i
wa-ar-ka-zu p[u-ru-u]š-[ma]
la iḫ-ḫa-ab-ba-al

TRANSLATION

[1] To Lugâ [2] speak: [3] thus (says) Sin-puṭram: [4] Enlil and NIN.IB may keep thee healthy! [5-7] Lugatum had fetched his oxen to the town of Dimtu, in order to till a field of sesame. Thereupon [8] Ubar-Lulu followed him: [9] one ox of his died; therefore [10] they came into my presence for judgment. Then [11] the herdsmen, who had helped him, I asked and [12] they spoke as follows: [13] "The ox went aside in order to eat grass; [14] [he fell] down and died."

[15] Thus I (replied): [16] ["To] Nippur to the city of the *judges* [17] ye must go; then [18] they will render you a judgment."

[19] In Nippur the judges rendered a judgment to them: [20-21] they assigned Ubar-Lulu to the Garden *Gate* for an oath. [22-23] Lugatum has not accepted that judgment. [24] [Inquire] into his matter, [in order that] [25] he may not suffer any damage.

A NEW INSCRIPTION OF ḪAMMURAPI

The cone published here as an appendix (No. 133 = pl. CIII f.) belongs to the oldest collections of the Museum. That this inscription was written during *Ḫammurapi's* earlier reign,[1] is shown by the fact that the king does not call himself *šar kibrat arba'im* "king of the four quarters of the world."[2] It refers to the building of the wall of Sippar, certainly the same operation which was celebrated by the naming of the king's 25th year: *mu bád ẓimbir*^{ki} "year in which the wall of Sippar (was finished)." This building operation probably was begun in the king's 23d year: *mu apin bád ẓimbir*^{ki} "year in which the foundation of the wall of Sippar (was laid)." Therefore the whole work took about two years.

The walls of Sippar again collapsed during the last years of the king's reign. He therefore had built them anew and this operation is mentioned in the inscriptions of the British Museum No. 12212 and 12216[3] in which the king is called *šar kibrat arba'im* (l. 4). The same operation was celebrated by naming the king's 43d year *mu ẓimbir*^{ki} "year of Sippar."

The inscription published in this volume runs as follows:

I

í-nu $^{\text{lu}_2}$šamaš	šarrum šá ili[5]
be-lum ra-bi-um	ḫa-am-mu-ra-pí
šá[4] šá-ma-i ù ir-ṣi-tim	ru-ba-am mi-gir[6]-šú ia-ti

[1] Cf also Preface, p 7

[2] *Ilu Šumer-Akkad, Elamtu, Amurru, Subartu*, cf BA, VI, 5, p 18

[3] King, *Letters and Inscriptions of Hammurabi*, I, 57 (pl 97 ff), 58 (pl 102 ff), III, p 177 ff

[4] Original *ta*.

[5] AN-AN.

[6] Orig *ḫa*

in pa(-ni)[1]-šú nam-ru-tim
ḫa- di- iš
ip-pa-al- să[2]- ni
šar-ru-tam da-rí-tám[3]
palâ ûmi[mi] ar-ku-tim
iš- ru- kam
išid mâtim[4]
šá a-na be-li-im
i-ti- na- am
ú- ki- in- nam[5]
ni-ší[6] sippar[ki]
ù bâb-íli[ki]
šú-ba-at ne-iḫ-ti
šú- šú- ba-am
in pí-šú el-li-im
šá la na-ka-ar iḳ-bi-ù
dûr sippar[ki]
e-pí- šá- am
ri-ši-šú ul-la-a-am
ra-bi- iš
lu-wa-ir-ra-an-ni
i-nu-ûmi[mi]- šú
ḫa-am-mu-ra- pí
šarrum da-núm
šàr bâb-íli[ki]
na-'i-du-um še-mu [ilu]šamaš
na-ra-am [ilu]a-a
mu-ṭi-ib li-bi[7]
[ilu]marduk be-li-šú a-na-ku
in e-mu-ki-in
ṣi-ra- tim
šá [ilu]šamaš it[8]-ti-na[9]-am
in ti- bu-ut
um-ma-an ma-ti-ia
uš-ši dûr sippar[ki]
in e-pí- ri
ki-ma šadî[10]-im ra-bi-*im*
ri-ši-*šú*[11]-nu lu ú-ul-li
dûram ṣîram[12] lu e-pu-uš

II

46 šá iš-tu ûm[um] ṣi-a-tim
šar-ru in šarri[ri]
48 ma-na-ma la i-pu-šú
a-na [ilu]šamaš be-li-ia

---

[1] Omitted by orig
[2] Sign *šag* = *damku*
[3] *dam*
[4] *U N*
[5] B *na-a*[*m*]).
[6] Sign *šig*
[7] B: *ib-bi* •
[8] Orig *da*
[9] Omitted by B.
[10] *SA TU*.
[11] Orig apparently *ṣu*.
[12] Or *badmaḫḫam* instead of *dûram ṣiram*

ra-bi-iš lu e-pu-uš-zum
dûrum šú- ú
in ki-bi-it ^{ilu}šamaš
ḫa-am- mu-ra-pí
ma-ḫi-ri a ir-ši
šum- šú
in palê-ia dam-ki-im
šá ^{ilu}šamaš ib-bu-ù
sippar^{ki}
âl^{ki} [ṣ]*i*-a-tim *š*[*á*. . . . .]
ummân-šú in . .[. . . . .]
a-na ^{ilu}šamaš lu [. . . . .]
nâr-šú lu aḫ-[ri]
a-na ir-ṣi-[ti-šú]
me-e d[a- ru-tim]
lu áš-ku- [un]
nu-úḫ-š[á-am ù *ṭu-úḫ-da-am*]
lu ú- [ki-in]
a-na ni-š[í si]ppar^{ki}
r[*i-i*]*š*-tam lu áš-ku-u[n]
a-[. . . .]-at-ti-. .[. . . . .]
. .[. . . .]-ka-ra-[. . . . .]
[šá] a-na *libbi* ^{iiu}šamaš b[e-lí-i]a
ù ^{ilu}a-a be-el-ti-ia
ṭa-a-bu lu e-pu-uš
šú-mi dam-ga-am
ûmi^{mi}- šá-am
ki-ma ilim za-ka-ra-am
šá a-na da-ar
la im-ma-áš-šú-ú
in pí-i[*n*]*i-š*[*i*]
lu áš- ku- un

TRANSLATION

[1] When Šamaš, [2] the great lord [3] of heaven and earth, [4] the king of the gods, [5] had joyfully [9] looked upon [6] me, [5] Ḫammurapi, [6] the prince, his favorite, [7] with his shining face, [12] (when) he had presented to me [10] an everlasting kingdom, [11] a reign of long time, [16] (when) he has established [1] the foundation of the land [14] which, in order to rule, [15] he had given to me, [21] (when he), with his pure mouth, [22] which cannot be altered, had given orders [20] to let live [17] the people of Sippar [18] and Babylon [19] in a peaceful habitation, [27] he truly commanded me [26] in a great fashion [24] to make [23] the wall of Sippar [25] (and) to lift its head.

[28] At that time have I, [29] Ḫammurapi, [30] the mighty king, [31] the king of Babylon, [32] the sublime, the obedient (worshipper)

of Šamaš, [33] the favorite of Aya, [34] who makes rejoice the heart [35] of Marduk, his lord. I, [36-37] with the high strength [38] that Šamaš gave to me, [39] by means of the rising [40] of the folk of my land, [41] as to the foundations of the wall of Sippar, [42] in clay [43] like a great mountain [44] I have lifted their head. [45] A great wall I built. [46] What since the oldest times [47] no king among the kings [48] had made, [49] to Šamaš, my lord, [50] in a great fashion I made for him.

[51] That wall [52] has the name: [53] By the command of Šamaš [54] may Ḫammurapi [55] not have any adversaries!

[56] During my splendid reign [57] which Šamaš had pronounced, [58] Sippar, [59] the *everlasting* city, [.....], [60] its folk in..[.....] [61] to Šamaš truly [I.....]; [62] its canal truly I dug. [63] For [its] country [64] ever[lasting] water [65] truly I procured. [66] Riches [*and abundance*] [67] truly I established. [68] For the people of Sippar [69] *the best position* I truly established. [70] .. [....]..... [....] [71] . [....].....[.....]. [72] [That which] [74] was pleasant [72] for the heart of Šamaš, my lord, [73] and of Aya, my mistress, [74] truly I did.

[75] My splendid name [76] daily [77] like a god to be mentioned [78] who, for all times, [79] never will be forgotten, [80] in the mouth *of the people* [81] truly I have established.

INDEX OF PROPER NAMES

ABBREVIATIONS

b. = brother; d. = daughter; f. = father; PN = personal name
R = receiver; S = sender; s. = son; si. = sister.

Feminine names are indicated by °. *ḫ* has been inserted after *i*; *ḳ* after *k*; *ṣ* and *š* after *s*; *ṭ* after *t*.

NAMES OF PERSONS

Abaẓi: *A-ba-ẓi*
1. 106, [23°], 34

Abiḫatum: *A-bi-ḫa-tum*
1. *akil išpari:* 32 : 5, 8
2. f. of *Gimil-Gula:* 33 6

Abum-kîma-ilim: *A-bu-um-ki-ma-AN*
1 11 : 13

Adad-idinnam: ^{iti}*IM-i-din-nam*
1. 86 29

Adad-lû-sîr: ^{iti}*IM-lu-ẓir*
1. 88 3

Adi-ili: *A-di-AN*
1. R: 52 : 1, [4], 7, 11

Agûḫa: *A-gu-ḫa*, **A-gu-ú-a*
1. R: 9 : 1
2. *10 : 13

Aḫu(m)-waḳar: *A-ḫu-um-wa-ḳar*, **A-ḫu-wa-kar*
1. *11 : 19
2. S: *12 : 3
3. R: *42 : 1
4. 43 : 7

Aḫi-abâš-ili: *A-ḫa-ba-áš-i-li*
1. S: 70 : 3

°*Aḫa-ḫâmassi* ' *a-a-ḫa-ma[-ẓi]*
1. 34 34

°*Aḫa-ummi:* ' *a-a-um-m[i]*
1 38 : 22

Akâl-ana-Marduk: *A-ga-al-a-na-*^{ilu}*AMAR U D*
1 S: 33 . ?

°*Âliḫatum:* *A-li-ḫa-tum*
1. cousin(?) of *Narâmtâni:* 55 : 17

Âl(i)-talîmi: *A-li-ta-li-mi*, **A-li-ta-li-me*, † *A-li-[ḫ]a-[li-mi]*(?), ** *Al-ta-li-m[i]*.
1. †19 · 24
2. s. of *Bûr-Adad:* 37 : 3, **14 (i.e. seal)
3. *94 : 7

Ammiditana: *Am-mi-di-ta-na*
1. (*šarru*): 75 : 7

Ammisaduga: *Am-mi-ẓa-du-ga*
1. (*šarru*): 89 · 45 | 90 : 11 | 91 : 10

Ana-ili^{ia} *-taklâku :* *A-na-[i-li-ḫ a-ta-ak-la-ku*
1. 23 6

Ana-Marduk-taklâku: *A-na-^{I}AMAR.UD-ták-la-ku*
1. 30 : 8

Ana-Sîn-taklâku: *A-na-^{I}EN.ZU-ták-la-ku*
1. 127 : 27

Ana-. -taklâku: *A-na-ták-la-ku* (erroneous)
1. *suḫârum* of *Ibḫatum:* 43 : 14

Anna-ilī: *An-na-A*
1. f. of *Warad-Sîn:* 46 A. 3 (i.e. seal)

Anšar(?)-balâṭu: *AN-Š.ÁR(?)-ba(?)-la-tu*
1. 25 : 17

Anum(?)-ḫâbil (or *Ilu-ḫâbil*): *AN-ḫa-bil*
1. R: 50 : 1

Apil-ilīšu: *A-pil-i-lí-šú*, **A-pil-i-lí[-šú]*, †[*A*]*-pil-i-lí-šú*
1. R: *31 : 1
2. *mu'irru:* †82 : 7
3. S: 112 : 4

Apil-Ištar: *A-pil-Ištar*
1. R. f. of (?)*Iltânu:* 58 : 1

Apil-ṣakī: *A-pil-ṣa-ki*
1. 108 : 13, 41
2. *âl A.:* 113 13

Aplatum: *Ap-la-tum*
1. S: 61 : 2

[Ardi-Gula (assyr.): *AR.AD-^{da}Gu-la*
1. 132 : 2'

Ardu(m): *Ar-du-um*, **Ar-du*
1. S: *71 : 3
2. 101 : 11, 21

Âsûm(?): *A(?)-su-um*
1. 53 : 8

Ašgulul: *A-šu-gu-lu-u'*
1. R: 19 : 1

Aškudânum: *Áš-ku-da-na-am* (acc.)
1. 60 : 17

Aškudum: *Áš-ku-du-um*
1. S: 40 : 3

Aššur-âsu: *^{aš}A.ŠÀR-a-su*
1. S: 49 : 2

°*Atkalšu:* *At-kal-ši*
1. 94 : 33

Awât-^{D}Šamaš: *KA-^{I}UD.*[K]A(?)-^{I}UD[D](?)*
1. S: *20 : 4
2. *mârû A.:* 45 : 0

Awêlīa: *A-we-li-ia*
1. f. of *Awêl-Ištar:* 100 14

Awêl-Ištar: *A-we-il-Ištar*
1. S: 78 : 3
2. *tamkaru*, s. of *Awêlīa:* 100 : 14

Awêl-Sîn: *A-we-il-^{I}EN.ZU*
1. S: 80 : 3

°*Babâ:* *Ba-ba-a*
1. sl. of *Šamaš-garrī:* 5 : 5

Bagīnu: *Ba-gi-nu*
1. *mârû B.:* 103 : 5

Baltu-kašid: *Ba-al-tu-ka-ši-id*
1. S: 56 : 3

Bassi: *Ba-as-si*
1. S: 63 : 3

B.À Š.Á-Šarratum: *B.À Š.Á-^{da}šá-ra-tum*
1. 82 : 9, 12

Baṣīṣu: *Ba-ṣi-ṣu*
1. 110 : 13

Bêlâ: *Be-e-la-a*
1. 14 : 10
2. R.f. of *Idin-Amurrum:* 61 : 1

Bêlânu(m): *Be-la-nu-um*, **Be-la-nu*
1. R: 30 : 1
2. *kalamaḫḫu Anunîtum:* *107 : 16

Bêlīatum: *Be-lí-ia-tum*
1. s. of *Damaḳum* (?): 67 : 13
2. 108 40

°*Bêlissunu: Be-li-ʒu-nu*
1. S: 60 3
Bêl-kâlu(?)-[ ]: Be-el-k[a-l]u(?)-[ ]
1. f. of *Iltâni:* 72 : 19
Bellutu(?): Be-el-li-tu (doubtful if proper name)
1. s. of *Eli(?):* 83 : 21
Bêlšunu: Be-el-šú-nu
1. R: 35 : 1
°*Bittetum: Bi-it-te-tum*
1. si. of *Ilušu-bâni:* 100 : 10
Bunene-gâmil: ^{il_a}bu-ne-ne-ga-mil
1. R: 34 : 1
Bûr-Adad: Bur-^{ud}IM
1. f. of *Âl(i)-talîmi:* 37 : 15 (i.e. seal)
Damaḳum(?): Da-ma-ku-um (all signs uncertain)
1. f. of *Bêliṭatum(?):* 67 . 13
°*Dumḳi-Ištar: Du-um-ki-Ištar*
1. 36 : 14, 16, 19
Ea-muballiṭ: Ê-a-mu-ba-li-iṭ
1. S: 21 : 3, 20
Elî(?): E-li-i (uncertain if proper name)
1. f. of *Bellutu(?):* 83 : 21
Elmêšum: El-me-šum
1. S: 110 . 3
Enlil-tûram: ^{il_a}En-lil-tu-r[a-a]m
1. R: 3 : 1
Enlil(?)-[ ]: ^{il_a}E[n-lil-](?)
1. R: 26 : 1
Erîbam: E-ri-ba-am
1. R: 42 : 2
°*Erištum: E-ri-iš-tum*
1. 6 : 6
Etel-pî-Nabium: E-tel-KA-^{il_a}Na-bi-um
1. S: 94 . 3
°*Gemutum* uncerta n. if feminine): *Ge-mu-tu[m](?)*
1 17 : 10
Gimil-Gula: Gi-mil-^{ki} Gu-la
1. s. of *Abiṭatum* 33 : 5
Gimil-ilu: ŠU-i-li
1. R: 1 : 2
Gimillum: Gi-mil-lum
1. 32 : 14 18
2 R: 33 : 1
Gimil-Marduk: Gi-mil-^{ki}AMAR. UD
1. *ṭupšarru:* 89 : 3°)
Ḫabil-aḫi: Ḫa-bil-a-ḫi
1. 95 : 12
Ḫaburum: Ḫa-bu-rum
1. S: 42 : 5
Ḫaiab-ilu: Ḫa-ia-ab-AN
1. f. of *Imdi-Ištar:* 40 : 7
*Ḫammurapi: Ḫa-am-mu-ra-pî, *Ḫa-am-mu-r[a-pî], †[Ḫa-am]-mu-ra-pî*
1. (=2): 83 : *1, †7
[2. (=1 : 133 A : 5, 29, 53]
Ḫûlatum: Ḫu-la-tum
1. R: 48 : 1
Ḫunnum: Ḫu-un-nu-u[m]
1. 97 : 4
Ḫuʒâlum: Ḫu-ʒa-lum
1. S: 41 : 3
2 R: 42 : 3
3. 94 : 7, 41
4. 130 : 31
Ibi-Enlil: I-bi-^{il_a}En-lil
1. *šâkinu:* 17 : 16
2. 116 : 18
Ibi- Ilabrat: I-bi-^{il_a}NIN ŠUBUR
1. f. of *Ilušu-bâni:* 47 A : 3 (i.e. seal)
Ibi-ilum: I-bi-i-lum
1. S: 1 : 1

Ibik-ilišu: ŠIG-i-lí-[šú]
1. f. of *Šumum-libši* and *Labištum:* his daughter mentioned: 117 : 11

Ibi-Šaḫan: I-bi-^{ki}Šá-ḫa-an
1. S: 75 : 3

Ibḳatum: Ib-ga-tum
1. R: 43 : 1
2. f. of *Narâmtâni:* 55 : 3

Ibku-Ammitum: Ib-ku-AN-mu-mi-tum
1. S: 103 : 3

Ibḳu-Damu(?): Ib-ku-^{ilu}D[a-mu](?)
1. 10 : 18

Ibḳu-Nabium: Ib-ku-^{ki}Na-bi-um
1. 107 : 14, 27, 29

Ibḳu-[. .]: Ib-ku-$^{[ki}$]
1. 91 : 37

Ibni-Adad: Ib-ni-^{ilu}IM
1. *NI ŠÀG(?):* 88 : 2
2. b. of *Sin-rîmêni:* 90 : 14, 25, 30
3. R: 112 : 1
4. *malaḫu:* 122, 5

Ibni-Marduk: Ib-ni-^{ki}AMAR UD
1. R: 112 : 2
2. 123 : 18, 21(?)

*Ibni-Sin: Ib-ni-$^{[ilu]}$EN ZU, *Ib-ni-$^{[}$[^{lu}EN.ZU], †Ib-ni-XXX*
1. S: *89 : 3, 36 (supplied according to BB 83–85)
2. †102 : 3
3. S: 109 . 3

Ibni-Šamaš: Ib-ni-^{ilu}UD
1. S: 93 : 3

Iddatum: Id-da-tum
1. S: 101 : 3

Idin-Amurrum: I-din-^{ilu}MAR.TU
1. s. of *Bêṭâ:* 91 . 5

Idin-Ea: I-din-^{ilu}Ê-a
1. 107 . 14, 21, 25

Idin-Ilabrat: I-din-^{ilu}NIN.ŠUBUR
1. *daiânu:* 117 : 19 (probably erroneously instead of *Idin-Irra*)

Idin-Irra: I-din-^{ki}Ìr-ra
1. *daiânu:* 117 . 11, 15 (l. 19 erroneously *I-din-$^{ki.ti}$NIN. ŠUBUR*)

Idin-Sin: I-din-^{ilu}EN.ZU
1. 94 : 21
2. 113 . 14, 20, 23, 26

Igmil-Sin(?): Ig-mil-^{ilu}EN ZU (all signs uncertain)
1. f. of *Išme-Adad* and *Muḫaddûm:* 119 . 1

Ili-ašri(?): Í-li-aš(?)-ri[.]
1. 54 : 11

Ili-atḫalam: Í-li-at-ḫa-lam
1. R: 4 . 1

Ili-bâni: Í-li-ba-ni-i
1. 11 18

Ili(?)-darimum: AN-da-ri-mu-um
1. R: 21 : 1

Ili-erîbam: Í-li-e-ri-ba-am
1. R : 2 . 1
2. 62 : 23

Ili-idinnam: Í-li-i-din-nam
1 s. of *Sin-bêl-aplim:* 118 : 14, 16, 21, 24

Ili-iḳîšam: Í-li-i-ki-šá-am
1. 84 : 9, 11

Ili-mu[ ]: AN-mu-[. . .]
1. 10 . 17

°Iltâni: Il-ta-ni
1. S, d. (?) of *Apil-Ištar:* 58 : 3
2. d. of *Bêl-kâli(?)-[.], tigilti Šamaš:* 72 . 18, 21 (doubtful)

Ilani: I-la-ni
1. *šamallû:* 117 : 9
2. 130 . 23, 29

Ilušu-abušu: AN-šú-a-bu-šú
1. R: 45 1
Ilušu-bâni: AN-šú-ba-ni
1. S: 19 3
2. S. *tamkaru*, s. of *Ibi-Ilabrat*: 47A . 2 (i.e. seal); B 3
3. 99 · 14
4. S. b of *Bit'etum*: 100 3
5. s. of *Ilušu-ibni(?)*: 108 15, 17
*Ilušu-ibni: AN-šú-ib-[ni], *AN-š[ú-i]b-ni(?)* (last signs uncertain)
1. 102 . 13, 33
2. f of *Ilušu-bâni*: *108 : 15
Imdi-Ištar: Im-di-Ištar
1. s. of *Ḫaḫab-ili*, b.(?) of *Warad-Sin*: 49 5, 10, 15, 21
Imgur-Sin: Im-gur-^{ilu}EN.ZU
1. 35 · 6
Ina-Esagila-zêr: I-na-Ê-sag-íla-ZIR
1. 84 : 12
Ina-pî-Šamaš: I-na-pí-^{ilu}UD
1. 26 : 16
Innunatiia(?): In-nu-na-ti-ia (first three signs uncertain)
1. *mârat I.*: 72 · 8
Iškur-manse: ^{dingir}IM-ma-an-se
1. S: 99 3
2. *akil tamkari*: 103 : 12
Išme-Adad: Iš-me-^{ilu}IM
1. s. of *Igmil-Sin(?)*, b. of *Muḫaddûm*: 119 : 1, 17, 24
°*Ištar-ékallí: Ištar-Ê.GAL-lí*
1. S, wife(?) of *Nabium-mâlik*: 36 2
°*Ištar-[. .]: Išta[r- .]*
1. S: 38 3
Izirum: I-zi-rum
1. 95 · 28
Jakburum: Ja-ak-bu-ri-im (gen.)
1. 127 : 23
*Jasi-ili, Jasili: Ja-si-AN, *Ja-si-li*
1. *mârât J.*: *46 B . 4, 7 — 47 B . 4, 14
°*Kakâ: Ka-ka-a*
1. R: 51 1
Ka[ ]: Ka-[ ]
1. R: 50 : 1
Kubburum: Ku-ub-bu-rum
1. 81 : 7, 11
2. 82 . 1, 20
Ku-Innanna: AZAG-^{dingir}IN-NANNA
1. *nuḫatimmu*: 15 4
°*Kukuja: Ku-ku-ja*
1. R: 36 : 1
°*Kuttuttu: Ku-ut-tu-ut-ta* (acc.)
1. 120 · 6
*Labištum: La-bi-iš-tum, *La-b[i-i]š-(?)-tum*
1. *gallâbu*: 100 . 19, 24
2. s. of *Ibik-ilišu*, b. of *Šumum-libši*: *117 · 13
°*Lâmassâni: La-ma-za-ni, *La-ma-za-na(?)*
1. *83 . 7(?)
2. S: 105 : 3 [106 · 3]
°*Lâmassi: La-ma-si-i(-ma)*
1. S: 57 : 3
Lišer-Sippar: Li-še-ir-UD.KIB.NUN KI
1. 37 : 4
Lu-Asari(?): LÙ-^{dingir}SILIG-LÙ-[ŠÁR] (uncertain)
1. f. of *Sin-idinnam*: 97 : 15
Lu-Enlilla: LÚ-^{dingir}En-lil-[lá]
1. R: 15 . 1
Lugâ: Lù-ga-a
1. R: 5 : 1 | 6 : 1 | 7 : 1 | 8 : 1

Lugatum: Lù-ga-tum
1. 7 : 5, 22
*Lu-Ningunanna(?). LÚ-[^{d}ingir*Nin-gùn-an]-na* (uncertain)
1. S: 26 2
Luštamar: Lu-uš-ta-mar
1 R: 46 A 1 : B 1 47 A 1, B 1
2. S: 48 : 3
3. 59 15
Mallîlum: Ma-al-li-i-li-im (gen.)
1. R: 23 : 1, 8
Marduk-lâmassašu: ^{ilu}AMAR.UD-la-ma-ṣa-šú
1. S: 98 : 3
Marduk-muballiṭ: ^{ilu}AMAR.UD-mu-ba-lí-iṭ
1. 69 : 8
2. 76 14, 18
3. *kalamaḫḫu(?)*: 93 . 36
4. *awêlu, abi ummâni:* 108 : 28
Marduk-mušallim: ^{il}AMAR.UD-mu-šá-lim
1. *awêlu:* 130 18
Marduk-mu[ ]: ^{ilu}AMAR.UD-mu-[. .]
1. S: 81 : 3
Marduk-nâṣir: ^{ilu}AMAR.UD-na-ṣi-ir
1. S: 32 : 3
Marduk-nîšu: ^{ilu}AMAR.UD-ni-šú
1. 36 . 18
Mâr-irṣitim: TUR-KI
1. 48 : 5
Mâr-Purattim: TUR-^{nar}KIB.NUN.KI (erroneous)
1. 83 : 2
°*Mirsiia: Mi-ir-si-ia*
1. R: 51 : 1
Muḫaddûm: Mu-ḫa-ad-du-um
1. s of *Igmil-Sin(?)*, b. of *Išme-Adad:* 119 13, 21

Nabi-Ilabrat: Na-bi-^{ilu}NIN.ŠUBUR
1. *šangû Anunîtum:* 117 : 17, 22, 26
Nabi-ilišu: Na-bi-í-lí-šú
1. 78 : 4
Nabium-gâmil: ^{ilu}na-bi-um-ga-mil
1. S: 35 : 3
Nabium-ibni: ^{ilu}na-bi-um-ib-ni
1. 80 : 4
Nabium-mâlik: ^{ilu}na-bi-um-ma-lik
1. husband(?) of *Ištar-êkallí:* 30 : 5
Nabium-nîšu: ^{ilu}na-bi-um-ni-šú
1. R. b. of(?) *Sin-rîmêni:* 44 : 1
Nabium-šême(?): ^{ilu}na-bi-um-š[e-]e-me (not quite certain)
1. 94 : 35
Naimu: Na-i-mu
1. 42 : 29
Nanna-manse: ^{diigir}ŠEŠ.KI-ma-a[n-se]
1. *awêlu:* 129 : 18
Nanna-šalasir: ^{diigir}ŠEŠ.KI-šà-lá-sír
1. S: 9 : 2
Narâm-ilišu: Na-r[a-am]-i-lí-šú
1. b of *Ša(?)-Nanâ:* 24 : 6
Narâm-Sin: Na-ra-am-^{ilu}EN.ZU
1. S: 6 : 3
°*Narâmtâni: Na-ra-am-ta-ni*
1. S: d. of *Ibḳatum*, cousin(?) of *Âlṭiatum:* 55 : 3
Na[.]: Na-[ ]
1. 81 : 9, 12
Nimnûa: Ni-im-nu-ú-a
1. 22 : 16
°*Nîši-înišu: Ni-ši-i-ni-šú, *[Ni-ši-i]-ni-šú(?)*
1. R: *14 . 1(?)
2. S: 39 : 4
3. R: 40 : 1 ; 41 : 1

Nûr-Adad: *Nu-úr-*^{d}*I*[*M*]
1. S: 79 : 3
Nûratum: *Nu-ra-tum*
1. 55 : 9
Nûr-Ilabrat: *Nu-úr-*^{d}*NIN ŠL BL R*
1. 17 : 18
Nûr-Kabta: *Nu-úr-Ka-ab-ta*
1. R: 57 : 1
Nûrum-lîsi: *Nu-rum-li-ṣi*
1. 129 : 5, 14
Riš-Šubula: *Ri-iš-*^{d}*Š*[*ú*]*-bu-la*
1. S: 52 : 2
°*Sabîtum:* *Za-bi-tum*
1. R: 97 : 1
Sag-Enlilla: *Sag-*^{zur_8}*En-lil-lá*
1. 17 : 5
Sagila-manse: *Sag-ila-ma-an-se*
1. R: 32 : 1
Sin-ašarid: ^{d}*EN ZU-a-šá-ri-id*
1. 31 : 7
2. S: 53 : 3 | 54 : 3
Sinatum: *Si-na-tum*
1. R: 53 : 1
Sin-bêl-aplim: ^{d}*EN ZU-be-el-ap-lim*
1. f. of *Ili-idinnam:* 118 : [14], 16, 21
Sin-bêl-dumkiṭa: ^{d}*EN ZU-be-el-du-um-ki-ṭa*
1. 66 : 28
Sin-bêl-[. . .]: ^{d}*EN.ZU-be-e*[*l-* . .]
1. 69 : 6
2. 81 : 6
Sin-idinnam: ^{d}*EN.ZU-i-din-nam*
1. 3 : 8
2. S: 95 : 3 | 96 : 3
3. s. of *Lu-Asari*(?): 97 : 3, 13 (i.e. seal)
Sin-ikîšam: ^{d}*EN.ZU-i-ki-šá-am*
1. *awêlu, ṭupšarru:* 112 : 5
Sin-imguranni: ^{d}*EN ZU-im-gur-an-ni*
1. 66 : 3
2. *awêlu:* 107 : 13, 18, 32
Sin-išme'anni: ^{d}*EN ZU-iš-me-a-ni* **XXX-iš-me-a-ni*
1. R: 13 : 1
2. *rakbu:* 88 : 7
3. 94 : 8
4. *ṭupšarru*(?): 98 : 17
5. *108 : 40
6. *dêkû* (?): 118 : 18, 28
Sin-magir: ^{d}*EN ZU-ma-gir*
1. S: 51 : 3
Sin-meni, read *Sin-rîmêni*
Sin-nâdin-aḫḫi: ^{d}*EN.ZU-na-d*[*i-i*]*n-aḫ-ḫi*
1. S: 90 : 3
Sin-nâdin-šumi: ^{d}*EN.ZU-na-di-in-šú-mi*
1. S: 91 : 3 | 92 : 3
Sin-puṭram: ^{d}*EN.ZU-pu-uṭ-ra-am*
1. S: 7 : 3
Sin-rîmêni: ^{d}*EN ZU-ri-me-ni*, **^{d}*EN.ZU-me-ni* (erroneous)
1. 19 : 5(?)
2. S: 43 : 3 | 45 : 3 | 46 B : 3
3. S, b. of(?) *Nabium-nîšu:* 44 : 3
4. R: 54 : 1
5. *75 : 9
6. b. of *Ibni-Adad:* 90 : 13, 22, 23, 26, 34
Sin-šêmi: ^{d}*EN ZU-še-mi*
1. 69 : 22
Sin-tappi-wêdim(?): ^{d}*EN.ZU-tap-p*[*i-we-di-im*] (uncertain)
1. S: 16 : 3(?)
Sin-uballissu(?): ^{d}*EN.ZU-ú-ba-a-li-is* (*-šu* omitted)
1. 94 : 19

Sin-[ ]-agê: $^{d_{30}}$*EN ZU-[.]-a-gi-e*
1. 131 3
Sin-[ ]: $^{d_{30}}$*EN ZU-[.]*
1. S: 17 : 3
Ṣillṭa: Ṣi-il-li-ṭa
1. *mârât Ṣ:* 125 : 18, 25
°*Šalurtum: Šá-lu-ur-[tum]*
1. R: 15 : 15
Šalûrum: Šá-lu-ru-um
1. S: 27 : 3
Šamaš-ašarid(?): $^{d_{Utu}}$*U D-a-[šá-r]i-[id]* (uncertain)
1. S: 73 . 3(?)
Šamaš-balâṭi: $^{d[_{Utu}}$*U]D-T[I . L]A-ti*
1. R: b. of(?) *Šamaš-kînam-îdi:* 11 : 1
Šamaš-bâni: $^{d_{Utu}}$*U D-ba-n[i]* (*ni* doubtful)
1. R: 80 : 1
Šamaš-enlil-ili : $^{d_{Utu}}$*U D-*$^{d_{Utu}}$*E[n-lil-í-lí]* (uncertain)
1. *ṣuḫâru:* 35 : 19
Šamaš-êpiri: $^{d_{Utu}}$*U D-e-pí-ri*
1. 51 : 8
Šamaš-garri: $^{d_{Utu}}$*U D-ga-ar-ri*
1. S, b. of *Babâ:* 5 : 3
Šamaš-kînam-îdi: $^{d_{Utu}}$*U D-ki-nam-i-di*
1. S, b. of(?) *Šamaš-ba âṭi:* 11 : 3
Šamaš-manni: $^{d_{Utu}}$*U D-ma-an-ni* (scarcely $^{d_{Utu}}$*U D-ma-AN-ni* = *Šamašma-ilumi*)
1. S: 23 : 3
Šamaš-nâṣir: $^{d_{Utu}}$*U D-na-ṣir*
1. S: 31 : 3
Šamaš-nîšu: $^{d_{Utu}}$*U D-ni-šú*
1. S: 4 : 3
Šamšatum, read *Utatum*
Šamšiṭa: Šá-am-ši-ṭa
1. R: 55 : 1
°*Ša-Nanâ(?):* [*Š*]*á(?)-*$^{d_{Utu}}$*Na-na-a*
1. si. of *Narâm-ilišu:* 24 : 6
Šarrum-imni[i . .]: LUGAL-im-n[i-(?) . . .]
1. 10 : 15
Ša-Šamaš-damḳa: Šá-$^{d_{Utu}}$*U D-dam-ga*
1. S: 34 : 3
Šêp-Ea: Še-ip-Ê-a
1. *nuḫatimmu:* 15 : 6
Šubula-nâṣir: $^{d_{Utu}}$*Šú-bu-la-na-ṣi-ir*
1. 129, 10, 20 : 21
Šumum-libši: Šú-mu-um-li-ib-ši
1. S: 108 : 3
2. s of *Ibiḳ-ilišu,* b. of *Labiš-tum(?):* 117 : 13
Šumum-lîsi: Šú-mu-um-li-ṣi
1. S: 68 : 3
Šunûma-ili: Šú-nu-ma-AN
1. S: 66 : 3 | 67 : 3
Tadin-Nunu: Ta-di-in-Nu-nu
1. R: 39 : 2
Tarîbatum: Ta-ri-ba-tum
1. S: 3 : 3, 13(?)
Tarîb-Sin(?): Ta-ri-i[b-$^{d_{Utu}}$*EN . Z]U* (uncertain)
1. S: 111 : 3
*Tarîbum: *Ta-ri-bu-um, Ta-ri-bu*
1. S: *2 : 3
2. 88 : 1
3. *ṭupšarru(?):* 91 : 36(?), 40
4. *mâr T.:* 91 : 38
Tutu-nâṣir: $^{d_{Utu}}$*Tu-tu-na-ṣi-ir*
1. 113 : 10, 16, 26
Ubâr-Lulu: U-bar-Lu-lu
1. 7 : 8, 21
Ubâr-Nunu: U-bar-Nu-nu
1. 68 : 24
U bâr-Šamaš: U-bar-$^{d_{Utu}}$*U D*
1. 45 : 4
Ugni-Antum(?): Ug(?)-ni-An-tum
1. 37 : 9
Ur-Šulpae: Ur-$^{d_{inĝir}}$*ŠUL . PA . U D . DU*
1. S: 15 : 3, 17

Ur-Šuẓianna. Ur-$^{dim.sir}$Šú-ẓi-an-na
1. S: 13:3
Uš[ ]. Uš-[.]
1. 10:16
Utatum: Ú-ta-tum (scarcely *Šam-šá-tum*)
1. S: 104.3
Warad-ešše šim: ARAD-AB..AB
1. 125:37
Warad-Marduk: ARAD-^{d}AMAR.UD
1. 63.6.7
Warad-Sin: ARAD-^{ita}EN ZU
1. s of *Anna-ilu*: 46 A.2 (i.e. seal)
2. R: b of(?) *Imdi-Ištar*: 49: 1, 12
Warad-[ ]: ARAD-^{ilu}[ ]
1. 125 39
[ ]-amḫut-šul(?): [ ]-am-ḫu-ut-šú-ul (every sign doubtful)
1. S: 10.2
[ ]-bêlu: [ ]-be-lí
1. S: 8:4
[ ]-Enlil: [...]-^{ita}En-lil
1. R: 8:2
[ ]-êriš: [ ]-e-ri-iš
1 *kudimmu*: 44:8
[ ]-ilu ? : [-í]-li (doubtful)
1. *ṭupšarru*. 104:14
[ ]mia: [.]-mi-a
1 S: 17.3
[ ]-muballiṭ: [ ]-m[u-b]a-l[i-i]ṭ (doubtful)
1. S: 76:3
[ ]-nâṣir: [. -n]a-ṣ[i-ir]
1. S: 24:3
[ ]-Sin: [ ]-^{ita}EN ZU
1 S: 65:3
[ ]-talîmi: [.]-ta-li-mi
1 130:32
[ ]-tum: [ ]-tum
1. S: 14:3
2. R: 17:1(?)
[ ]um: [.]-um
1. R: 65:1

Names of Cities, Gates, Nations, Rivers, Temples, etc.

Âl-Apil-ẓaki ERI-A-pil-ẓa-ki
113:13
Âl-Guenna: ERI-Gú-en-na^{ki}
16.7
Amnanum: v. *Sippar*
Bâb-ilu: KÁ-DINGIR.RA^{ki}
16:6, 12 44.6(?) 52:8 61:10 76.11, 77:29 81:14 89:9, 12, 39, 95:13, 100:20, 108:19, 110.10, 111.26, 114:19 119:28, 125:9, 22, 34 126:9, 131:8, [133 A:18, 31; B 18]
Baṣu: Ba-ẓi
130:30
Dimtu: AN.ZA KAR^{ki}
7:5
Dûru: BÁD^{ki}
4:7
Êbarra: Ê.UD.RA
97:15 (i.e. seal)
Elammû: $^{aš.êl}$NIM.MA^{meš}
86:11
Esagila: Ê SAG.ILA
89:35; v. PN *Sagila-manse, Ina-Esagila-ẓêr*
*Gâgûm: ^{bît}ga-gi-a, *^{bît}gá-ge-a, †gá-ge-a, **gá-gi-a*
72:3, 5, 20, 24, 28, 30 | *83:20 | †85:2 | **125:26

Ḫirîtum: Ḫi-ri-i[um . .]
59 : 9
In-ḳibît-Šamaš-Ḫammurapi-mâḫiriai-iršu: In-ki-bi-it-^{ilu}UD-Ḫa-am-mu-ra-pí-ma-ḫi-ri-a-ir-šu (wall of Sippar)
133 : 52 ff.
Isin: Ni-si-in^{ki}
22 : 10(?) 32 : 6
Iaḫrurum, v. *Sippar*
Kâr-Šamaš. KAR-^{ilu}UD
72 : 11
Kaššû: ṣâb Ka-áš-ši-i
94 : 10
Kibalmaš(?): Ki-bal-má[š]
83 : 3
Kiš. KIŠ KI
127 : 13
Kutû: TIG.GAB A^{ki}
112 : 6
Lubdi: ^{alu}Lu-ub-di
29 : 7
Nippur: EN LIL KI
7 : 16, 19 14 . 4 27 . 29
Nukil(?): Nu-kil^{ki}
101 : 11; cf 77, 15
Purattu: v. PN *Mâr-Purattim*
Sagila: v. *Esagila*
Sippar. UD.KIB.NUN.KI; v. PN *Lîšer-Sippar*
1. 32 : 9 37 : 12 49 : 11 73 : 6 75 : 12 79 : 10 83 : 25 84 : 7 102 : 5, 13 106 : 16 108 : 10 113 : 17 122 : 14 125 : 13, 22 [133 A : 17, 23, 41, 58, 68; B : 17, 41]
2. *Sippar-Amnanum (UD.KIB NUN KI-Am-na-nu-u[m])*: 89 : 4
3. *Sippar-Anunîtum (UD.KIB.NUN KI-AN-nu-ni-tum)*: 100 . 15
4. *Sippar-Iaḫrurum (UD.KIB.NUN.KI-Ia-aḫ-ru-rum)*: 90 : 15
Šitullum: Ši-tu-ul-lum^{ki}
34 : 32
Zabalum šaplû: Za-ba-lu[m](?) KI(?).TA
72 : 10

Names of Gods

Adad: ^{ilu}IM (cf. *Iškur*)
1. 61 : 4 | 119 : 30
2. PN: *Adad-idinnam, -lû-ṣîr; Bûr-, Ibni-, Išme-, Nûr-Adad*
°*Aia: ^{il}A-a*
1. 90:18, 27 [133A:33, 73; B:33]
2. PN: °*Aia-lâmassi*, °*Aia-ummi*
Amurrum: ^{ilu}MAR TU
1. 46 A 4 (i e. seal)
2. PN: *Idin-Amurrum*
Anšar(?): AN ŠÁR(?)
1. PN: *Anšar-balâṭu(?)*
°*Antum: An-tum*
1. PN: *Ugu-Antum(?)*
Anum: AN
1. PN: *Anum(?)-ḫâbil*
°*Anunîtum: AN-nu-ni-tum, *^{ilu}A-nu-ni-tum, †Anu-ni-^{ilu}um* (erroneously?)
1. 71 : 1 101 18 *107 16 117 : 17, 22, †26
2. PN: *Ibku-Anunîtum*

Asarı: $^{d_{ingir}}$*SILIG LÚ.ŠÁR*
1. PN: *Lu-Asarı*
Aššur: ^{ilu}*A.ŠÁR*
1. 49:3
2. PN: *Aššur-âsu*
Bêltı-ılı: ^{ilu}*Be-el-tı-ı-lı*
1. 15:18
Bunene: ^{ilu}*Bu-ne-ne*
1. PN: *Bunene-gâmıl*
Damu: ^{ilu}*Da-mu*
1. 23:4
2. PN: *Ibku-Damu(?)*
Ea: Ê-a, ^{*ilu}*Ê-a* (cf. *Enkı*)
1. PN: *Ea-muballıṭ, *Idın-Ea, Šêp-Ea*
Enki: $^{d_{ingir}}$*En-kı*
1. 27.5, 22
Enlıl: ^{ilu}*En-lıl*
1. 2:4, 6:4, 7, 4, [8.5], 12:4, 16:4, 18:4, 26:3, 27, 5
2. PN: *Enlıl-tûram, Enlıl-*[...], *Ibı-Enlıl, Lu-Enlılla, Sag-Enlilla,* [...]*-Enlıl*
°*Gula:* ^{ilu}*Gu-la*
1. 23:4
2. PN: [Ardı-Gula], *Gımıl-Gula*
Ilabrat: ^{ilu}*NIN.ŠUBUR*
1. 47 A.4 (i.e. seal)
2. PN: *Ibı-, Idın-, Nabı-, Nûr-Ilabrat*
°*Innanna:* $^{d_{ingir}}$*INNANNA*
1. 17:34
2. PN: *Ku-Innanna*
Irra: ^{ilu}*Ir-ra*
1. PN: *Idın-Irra*
Iškur: $^{d_{ingir}}$*IM* (cf. *Adad*)
1. PN: *Iškur-manse*
°*Ištar: Ištar*
1. 62.20
2. PN: °*Ištar-êkalli,* °*Ištar-*[...]; *Apıl-, Awêl-,* °*Dumkı-, Imdı-Ištar*
Kabta Ka-ab-ta
1. PN: *Nûr-Kabta*
Lugal-duazagga, Lugal-du(l)-azag-ga
1. 4:4
Lulu: Lu-lu
1. PN: *Ubar-Lulu*
Marduk: ^{d}*AMAR.UD*
1. 31:4, 32, 4, 33:4, 34, 4, 35, 4, 36, 3, 40:4, 41, 4, 42, 6, 49:3, [50, 4], 54, 4, 56:5, 57:4, 61, 3, 66:4, 10, 67:4, 9, 68, 1, 4, 69:1, 4, 70:4, 73:4(?), 75:1, 4, 7, 76:4], 9, 77 [1, 4], 10, 78.20(?), 79.4, 81.4, 84:1, 85:6, 87.12, 89:35, 90:4, 10, 91:1, 4, 9, 92, 1, 4, 93:1, 4 [9], 94:1, 4, 6, 95:4, 10, 96, 4, 10, 98:4, 9, 99, 4, 10, 100:4, 9, 101:4, 9, 107:[1, 4], 10, 108:1, 4, 9, 109:4, 110:[4], 111:1, 4, [113:9], 114:5(?), 119.29, [122:1], [133 A:35; B:35]
2. PN: *Marduk-lâmassašu, -muballıṭ, -mušallım, -mu-*[...], *-nâṣır, -nîšu; Ana-Marduk-taklâku, Akâl-ana-Marduk Gimil-, Ibnı-, Warad-Marduk*
Nabıum: ^{ilu}*Na-bı-um*
1. PN: *Nabıum-gâmıl, -ibnı, -mâlik, -nîšu, -šême(?), Etel-pî-, Ibku-Nabıum*
°*Nanâ:* ^{ilu}*Na-na-a*
1. °*Ša(?)-Nanâ*
Nanna(r): $^{d_{ingir}}$*ŠEŠ.KI*
1. PN: *Nanna-manse, -šalasır*
Nergal: ^{ilu}*NÉ.UNU.GAL*
1. 3:4, 11:5, 65:4

°*Ningunanna:* ^{dingir}*Nin-gùn-an-na*

1 PN: *Lu-Ningunanna*(?)

NIN IB (אנוש"): $^{ki.a}$*NIN IB*, [$^{*ki.a}$*BAR*]

1. 2 : 4 7 : 4 [8 : 5] 12 : 4 16 : 4 18 : [4] 24 : 4 26 . 3 27 : 5, 22 [*132 : 11]

°*Ninkarranâ:* $^{ki.a}$*Nin-kar-ra-AG-*(=*nă*)

1. 98 : 13

°*Ninlil:* $^{ki.a}$*Nin-lil*

1. 17 : 34

Nin-PÍŠ BAR BAR

1. [132 : 10]

Nunu: *Nu-nu*

1. PN: *Tadin-Nunu, Ubar-Nunu*

Silulu(?): ^{dingir}*Si-lu-lu*(?)

1. 28 : 4 (i.e seal)

Sin: $^{d.ki.a}$*EN ZU*, *XXX

1. 53 : 4 | 120 : 10, 12

2. PN: *Sin-ašarid, -bêl-aplim, -bêl dumkiia, -bêl-*[ ], *-idinnam, -ikîšam, -imgur-anni, -išme'anni*, *-magir, -nâdin-aḫḫi, -nâdin-šumi, -putram, -rîmêni, -šêmi, -tappi-wê-dim*(?), *-uballissu* (?), -[ ] *agê, Ana-Sin-taklâku*: *Awêl-, Ibni*-, *Idin-, Igmil*(?)-, *Imgur-, Narâm-, Tarib*(?)-, *Warad-Sin*, [.]-*Sin*

Šaḫan: $^{d.ki.a}$*Šá-ḫa-an*

1. PN: *Ibi-Šaḫan*

Šamaš: $^{d.ki.a}$*UD*

1. 3 4 | 4 : 4 | 5 . 4 | 15 23 . 19 : 4 | 21 : 4 | 24 : 4(?) | 31 : 4 | 32 . 4 | 33 . 4 | 34 4 | 35 : 4 | 36 . 3 | 40 : 4 41 : 4 | 42 : 6 49 : 3 50 : 4 51 : 4 [52 : 3] | 53 : 4 54 : 4 56 : 5 | 57 : 4 61 : 3 . 66 : 4 : 10 67 : 4, 9 | 68 : 4 | 69 : 4 70 : 4 . 72 : 18 | 73 : 4, 5 . 75 : 4, 7 76 : [4], 9 | [77 : 4, 10] 78 : 20 | 79 : 4 | 81 : 4 85 : 1, 6, 9, 10, 16 . 90 : 4, 10, 18, 27 | 91 : 4, 9 . 92 : 4 . 93 : 4, 9 94 : 4, 6 95 : 4, 10 96 : 4, 10 98 : 4, 9 99 : 4, 10 | 100 : 4, 9 101 : 4, 9 107 : [4], 10 | 108 : 4, 9 109 : 4 110 : 4 111 : 4 . [113 : 9] 114 : 5 119 : 25 120 : 8 123 : 15 [133 A : 1, 32, 38, 49, 52, 57, 61, 72; B : 38]

2. PN: *Šamaš-ašarid*(?), *-balâṭi, -bâni, -enlil-ili*(?), *-êpiri, -garri, -kînam-îdi, -manni, -nâṣir, -nîšu; Awât-, Ibni-, Ina-pî-, Kâr-Šamaš* (city), *Ša-Šamaš-damka, Ubar-Šamaš*

°*Šarratum:* $^{ki.a}$*Šá-ra-tum*, $^{*ki.a}$*Šá-ra-tim* (gen.)

1. *82 : 14

2. PN: *BA Š.Á-Šarratum*

Šubula: $^{d.ki.a}$*Šú-bu-la*

1. PN: *Šubula-nâsir, Rîš-Šubula*

Šulpae: ^{dingir}*Šul-ḫa-UD DU*

1. PN: *Ur-Šulpae*

Šuzianna: ^{dingir}*Šú-zi-an-na*

1. PN: *Ur-Šuzianna*

Tutu: $^{d.ki.a}$*Tu-tu*

1. PN: *Tutu-nâṣir*

LIST OF TABLETS

ABBREVIATIONS

N = (found at) Nippur; *C.B.S* = Catalogue of the Babylonian Section; *Kh*[1] = first Khabaza Collection; *Kh*[2] = second Khabaza Collection; *J.D.P* = J. D. Prince Collection; *J.S* = Joseph Shemtob Collection; *H* = time of Ḫammurapi; *Si* = time of Samsuiluna; *Ae* = time of Abi-ešuḫ; *Ad* = time of Ammiditana; *As* = time of Ammisaduga; *Ab* = time of Asurbanipal; * = dated; † = photographed.

TEXT	PLATE	ADDRESSED TO	SENT BY	TIME	COLLECTION	C B S
†1	I	*Gimil-ilī*	*Ibi-ilum*	before *H*	*N*	4711
2	I	*Ili-erîbam*	*Taribum*	*H*	*N*	4706
3	II	*Enlil-tûram*	*Taribatum*	*H*	*N*	4709
4	III	*Ili-atpalam*	*Šamaš-nîšu*	*H*	*N*	4710
5	IV	*Lugâ*	*Šamaš-garri*	*H*	*N*	4726
6	IV	"	*Narâm-Sin*	*H*	*N*	4717
7	V	"	*Sin-puṭram*	*H*	*N*	4716
8	VI	"	[.]-*Enlil û* [. .]	*H*	*N*	4714
9	VI	*Agûia*	*Nanna-šalasir*	*Si*	*N*	4703
10	VII	[. .]	[ ]*amḫut-šul*(?)	*Si*	*N*	4708
11	VIII	*Šamaš-balâṭi*(?)	*Šamaš-kînam-îdi*	*Si*	*N*	4704
12	IX	*ana abiia*	*Aḫu-waqar*	*Si*	*N*	3375
13	IX	*Sin-išme'anni*	*Ur-Šuqianna*	*Si*	*N*	4725
14	X	[*Niši-î*]*nišu*(?)	[ ]*tum*	*Si*	*N*	4707
15	XI	*Lu-Enlil*[*la*]	*Ur-Šulpaë*	*Si*	*N*	3780
16	XII	[. .]	*Sin-tap*[*pi-wêdim*](?)	*Si*	*N*	4712
17	XIII	[.]*tum*	[ ]*mia û Sin*-[. . .]	*Si*	*N*	4713
18	XIV	[. .]	[. .]	*Si*	*N*	3977
19	XIV	*Ašigulul*	*Ilušu-bâni*	*Si*	*N*	4723
20	XV	[ ] *û* [. .]	*Awât-Šamaš*(?)	*Si*	*N*	4705
21	XV	*Ili-darimum*(?)	[*Ea*]-*muballiṭ*	*Si*	*N*	4722
22	XVI	[.]	[.]	*Si*	*N*	4715
23	XVI	*Mallîlum*	*Šamaš-manni*	*Si*	*N*	4721

Text	Plate	Addressed to	Sent by	Time	Collection	C B S.
24	XVII	[ ]	[ ]-*nâṣi*[*r*]	*Si*	*N*	4720
25	XVII	[ ]	[ ]	*Si*	*N*	4719
26	XVIII	*E*[*nlil*-.](?)	*Lu*-[*Nin*gu*zan*]*na*(?)	*Si*	*N*	4724
27	XIX	*ana abiia*	*Šalu*[*um*]	*Si*	*N*	12527
28	XX	*ana awêlim*	——	*Ae*	*N*	4727
29	XX	[*ana bêliia*](?)	[ ]	?	*N*	4718
30	XXI	[*ana bêliia*](?)	[.]	before *Ḫ*	*Kb*[1]	718
31	XXI	*Apil-ilišu*	*Šamaš-nâṣu*	*Ḫ*	*Kb*[2]	1387
32	XXII	*Sagila-manse*	*Marduk-nâṣir*	*Ḫ*	*Kb*[2]	1334
33	XXIII	*Gimillum*	*Akâl-ana-Marduk*	*Ḫ*	*Kb*[2]	1360
34	XXIV	*Bunene-gâmil*	*Ša-Šamaš-damqa*	*Ḫ*	*Kb*[1]	493
35	XXIV	*Bêlšunu*	*Nabium-gâmil*	*Ḫ*	*Kb*[1]	662
36	XXV	*Kukuia*	*Ištar-êkalli*	*Ḫ*	*Kb*[2]	1105
37	XXVI	*Âl*(*ii*)*-talîmi*(?)	*Lîšer-Šippar*(?)	*Ḫ	*JS*	87
38	XXVI	[ ]	*Ištar*-[ ]	*Ḫ*	*Kb*[2]	1492
39	XXVII	*Bêlânum*	*Tadin-Nunu*	*Ḫ*	*Kb*[1]	720
40	XXVIII	*Niši-inišu*	*Aškudum*	*Ḫ*	*J D.P*	1795
41	XXIX	"	*Ḫuzâlum*	*Ḫ*	*J D.P*	1809
42	XXX	*Abu-wakar, Erîbam û Ḫuzâlum*	*Ḫaburum*	*Ḫ*	*Kb*[2]	1300
43	XXXI	*Ibkatum*	*Sin-rîmêni*	*Si*	*Kb*[2]	1280
44	XXXI	*Nabium-nišu*	"	*Si*	*Kb*[1]	542
45	XXXII	*Ilušu-abušu*	"	*Si*	*Kb*[2]	1377
†46	XXXIII	*Luštamar*	"	*Si*	*J.D.P*	1805
†47	XXXIV	"	*Ilušu-bâni*	*Si*	*J D.P*	1808
48	XXXV	*Ḫulatum*	*Luštamar*	*Si*	*Kb*[1]	417
49	XXXV	*Warad-Sin*	*Aššur-âsu*	*Si*	*Kb*[2]	1326
50	XXXV	*Ka*[.]	[ ]	*Si*	*Kb*[2]	4427
†51	XXXVI	*Kakâ û Mursia*	*Sin-magir*	*Si*	*Kb*[1]	396
52	XXXVI	*Adi-ili*	*Riš-Šubula*	*Si*	*Kb*[2]	1555
53	XXXVII	*Sinatum*	*Sin-ašarid*	*Si*	*Kb*[1]	423
54	XXXVIII	*Sin-rîmêni*	"	*Si*	*JS*	169
55	XXXIX	*Šamšia*	*Narâmtâni*	*Si*	*Kb*[2]	1371
56	XL	*Anum-ḫâbil*(?)	*Baltu-kašid*	*Si*	*Kb*[2]	1189
57	XL	*Nûr-Kabta*	*Lâmassi*	*Si*	*Kb*[2]	1142
58	XLI	*Apil-Ištar*	*Iltâni*	*Si*	*Kb*[1]	351
59	XLI	[.]	[ ]	*Si*	*Kb*[2]	1706
60	XLII	*ana abiia*	*Bêlussunu*	*Si*	*J.D.P*	1807
61	XLIII	*Bêiâ*	*Aplatum*	*Si*	*Kb*[2]	1144

Text	Plate	Addressed to	Sent by	Time	Collection	C. B. S.
62	XLIV	[*ana bêlıṭa*](?)	[ ]	*Si*	*Kh*²	1650
63	XLV	*ana bêlıṭa*	*Bassi*	*Si*	*Kh*¹	425
64	XLV	[.]	[ ]	*Si*	*Kh*²	4420
65	XLV	[.]*um*	[.]-*Sin*	*Si*	*Kh*²	4457
66	XLVI	*ana awêlım*	*Šunûma-ıli*	*Ae*	*Kh*²	1249
67	XLVII	[. .]	"	*Ae*	*Kh*²	1319
68	XLVIII	*ana awêlım*	*Šumum-lîṣi*	*Ae*	*Kh*²	1328
69	XLIX	" "	*Sın-ımguranni*	*Ae*	*Kh*²	477
70	L	*ana šâpırıṭa*	*Aṭ-abâš-ılı*	*Ae*	*J.S*	172
71	L	*ana aḫıṭa*	*Ardu*	*Ae*	*Kh*²	4475
72	LI	[*ana bêlıṭa*](?)	[.]	*Ae*	*Kh*²	1614
73	LII	[ ]	*Šamaš-ašarid*	*Ae*	*J.S*	139
74	LII	[ ]	[ ]	*Ae*	*Kh*²	1495
75	LII	*ana awêlım*	*Ibı-Šaḫan*	**Ad*	*Kh*¹	361
76	LIII	" "	[ ]-*muballıṭ*(?)	*Ad*	*Kh*²	1379
77	LIV	[" "](?)	[ ]	*Ad*	*Kh*²	1573
78	LV	*ana bêlıṭa*	*Awêl-Ištar*	*Ad*	*Kh*²	1247
79	LVI	*ana abıṭa*	*Nûr-Adad*(?)	*Ad*	*Kh*²	1604
80	LVI	*Samaš-bânı*(?)	*Awêl-Sın*	*Ad*	*Kh*²	1463
81	LVII	[ ]	*Marduk-mu*[ ]	*Ad*	*Kh*²	1722
82	LVII	[*ana bêlıṭa*](?)	——	*Ad*	*Kh*²	1436
83	LVIII	[*ana bêlıṭa*](?)	——	*Ad*	*Kh*²	1227
84	LIX	[*ana bêlıṭa*](?)	——	*Ad*	*Kh*²	1282
85	LIX	——	——	*Ad*	*Kh*²	1453
86	LX	[. .]	[ ]	*Ad*	*Kh*²	1225
87	LXI	[ ]	[ ]	*Ad*	*Kh*²	1090
88	LXI	[*ana bêlıṭa*](?)	——	*Ad*	*Kh*¹	409
†89	LXII	*ana bêlını*	*Ibnı-*[*Sın*] *û daiânu* *Sıppar-Amnanum*	**As*	*Kh*²	1710
†90	LXIII	*ana awêlım*	*Sın-nâdın-aḫḫı*	**As*	*Kh*²	1246
91	LXIV	" "	*Sın-nâdın-šumı*	**As*	*Kh*²	1602
92	LXIV	" "	"	*As*	*Kh*¹	422
93	LXV	" "	*Ibnı-Šamaš*	*As*	*Kh*¹	584
†94	LXVI	" "	*Etel-pî-Nabium*	*As*	*Kh*²	1332
95	LXVII	" "	*Sın-ıdınnam*	*As*	*Kh*¹	380
96	LXVIII	" "	"	*As*	*Kh*²	1725
97	LXVIII	*Sabtum*	"	*As*	*Kh*¹	387
98	LXIX	*ana awêlım*	*Marduk-lâmassašu*	*As*	*Kh*²	1347
99	LXX	" "	*Iškur-manse*	*As*	*Kh*²	1383
100	LXXI	" "	*Ilušu-bânı*	*As*	*Kh*²	1357

Text	Plate	Addressed to	Sent by	Time	Collection	C. B. S.
101	LXXII	*ana awêlim*	*Iddatum*	*As*	*Kh²*	1348
†102	LXXIII	*ana bêlini*	*Ibni-Sin û daiânu*	*As*	*Kh²*	1682
103	LXXIV	*ana bêliia*	*Ibku-Anunîtum*	*As*	*Kh²*	1709
104	LXXV	" "	*Ltatum*	*As*	*Kh²*	1433
105	LXXVI	*ana abiia*	*Lâmassâni*	*As*	*Kh²*	1358
106	LXXVII	[" "]	["]	*As*	*Kh²*	1364
107	LXXVIII	" "	[.....]	*As*	*Kh²*	1578
108	LXXIX, LXXX	" "	*Šumum-libši*	*As*	*Kh²*	1264
109	LXXXI	" "	*Ibni-Sin*	*As*	*Kh²*	4363
110	LXXXII	*ana aḫâtiia*	*Elmêšum*	*As*	*Kh²*	1587
111	LXXXIII	[*ana awêlim*](?)	*Tarîb-Sin*(?)	*As*	*Kh²*	1146
112	LXXXIII	*Ibni-Adad û Ibni-Marduk*	*Apil-ilišu*	*As*	*Kh²*	1342
113	LXXXIV	[.. .]	[. . ..]	*As*	*Kh²*	1675
114	LXXXIV	[. .... *û* .. .]	[. . .]	*As*	*Kh²*	1447
115	LXXXV	[ ]	[.]	*As*	*Kh²*	1676
116	LXXXV	[..]	[.. ..]	*As*	*Kh²*	1648
117	LXXXVI	[... ..]	[..]	*As*	*Kh²*	1619
118	LXXXVI	[*ana abiia*](?)	[.]	*As*	*Kh²*	1721
†119	LXXXVII	[*ana bêliia*](?)	——	*As*	*Kh¹*	576
120	LXXXVIII	——	——	*As*	*Kh²*	1281
121	LXXXVIII	——	——	*As*	*Kh²*	1466
122	LXXXVIII	——	——	*As*	*Kh²*	1454
123	LXXXIX	[*ana bêliia*](?)	——	*As*	*Kh²*	1458
124	LXXXIX	[...]	[... .]	*As*	*Kh²*	1226
125	XC	[*ana bêltiia*](?)	[..]	*As*	*Kh²*	1713
126	XCI	——	——	*As*	*Kh²*	1683
127	XCI	[.....]	[.....]	*As*	*Kh¹*	513
128	XCII	[*ana bêltiia*](?)	——	*As*	*Kh¹*	427
129	XCII	[*ana bêliia*](?)	——	*As*	*Kh²*	1430
130	XCIII	[*ana bêliia*](?)	[. ....]	*As*	*Kh²*	1540
131	XCIV	——	——	*As*	*Kh²*	1637
132	XCIV	*Ardi-Gula*	*šarrum*	*Ab*	*Kh²*	1471
†133	XCV, XCVI	Building inscription of *Hammurapi*		*H*	*J.S*	11

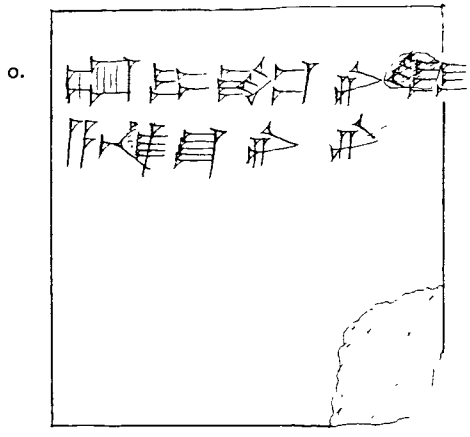
NUMBERS OF THE CATALOGUE

C. B S	Text	C B S	Text	C B S.	Text	C B S	Text	C B S	Text
11	133	1146	111	1379	76	1659	62	4703	9
87	37	1189	56	1383	99	1675	113	4704	11
139	73	1195	36	1387	31	1676	115	4705	20
169	54	1225	86	1390	42	1682	102	4706	2
172	70	1226	124	1430	129	1683	126	4707	14
351	58	1227	83	1433	104	1690	87	4708	10
361	75	1246	90	1436	82	1706	59	4709	3
380	95	1247	78	1447	114	1709	103	4710	4
387	97	1249	66	1453	85	1710	89	4711	1
396	51	1264	108	1454	122	1713	125	4712	16
409	88	1280	43	1458	123	1721	118	4713	17
417	48	1281	120	1463	80	1722	81	4714	8
422	92	1282	84	1466	121	1725	96	4715	22
423	53	1319	67	1471	132	1795	40	4716	7
425	63	1326	49	1492	38	1805	46	4717	6
427	128	1328	68	1495	74	1807	60	4718	29
463	34	1332	94	1540	130	1808	47	4719	25
477	69	1334	32	1555	52	1809	41	4720	24
513	127	1342	112	1573	77	3375	12	4721	23
542	44	1347	98	1578	107	3780	15	4722	21
576	119	1348	101	1587	110	3977	18	4723	19
584	93	1357	100	1602	91	4363	109	4724	26
662	35	1358	105	1604	79	4427	50	4725	13
718	30	1364	106	1614	72	4429	64	4726	5
720	39	1366	33	1619	117	4457	65	4727	28
1142	57	1371	55	1637	131	4475	71	12527	27
1144	61	1377	45	1648	116				

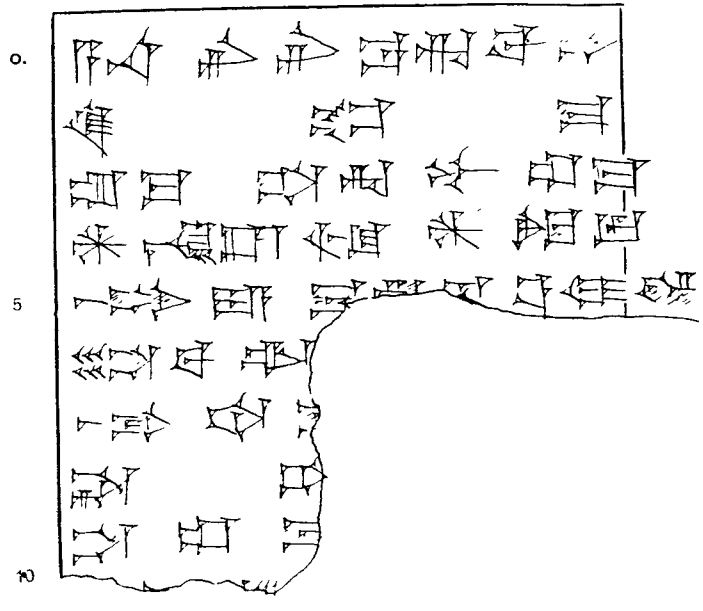
AUTOGRAPH PLATES

1

CASE

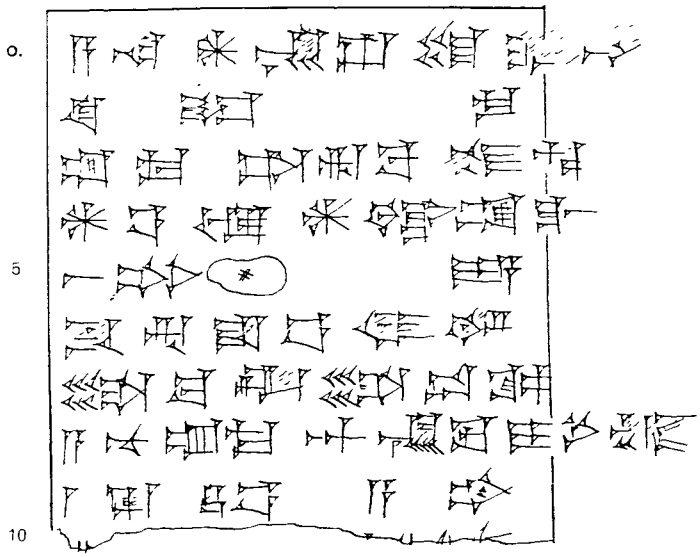


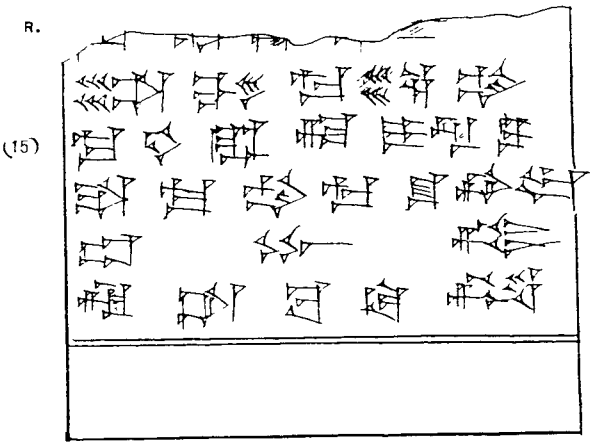
2



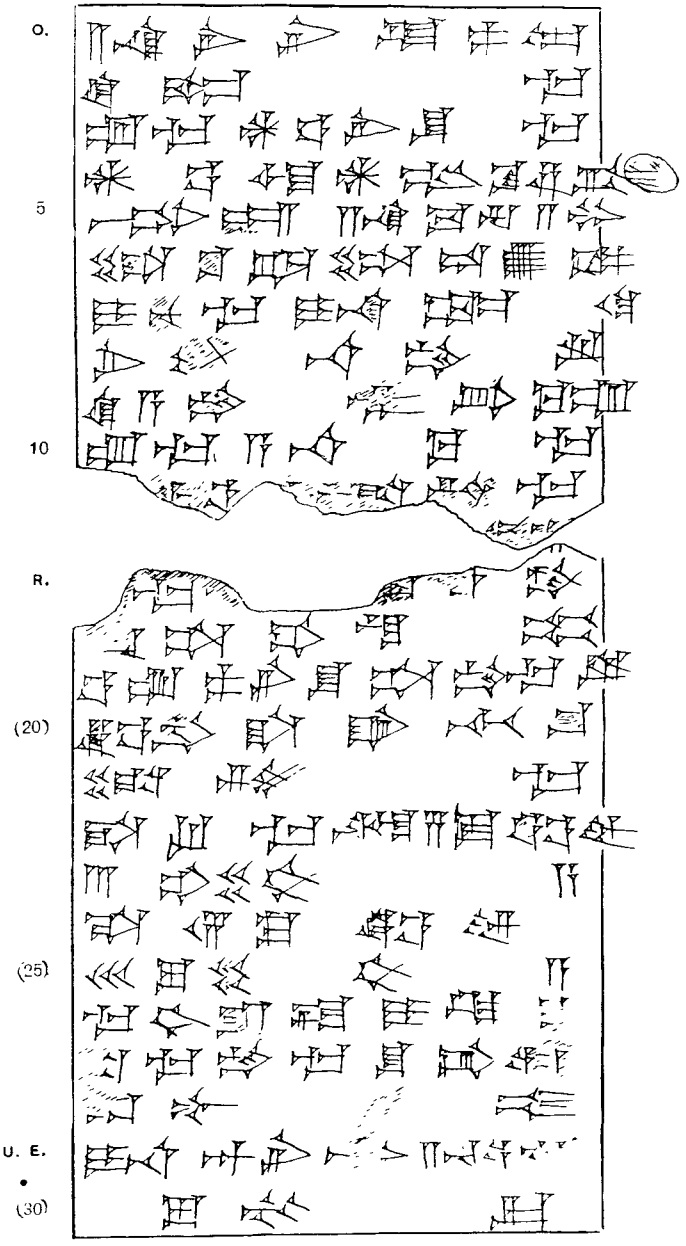
REVERSE UNINSCRIBED

3

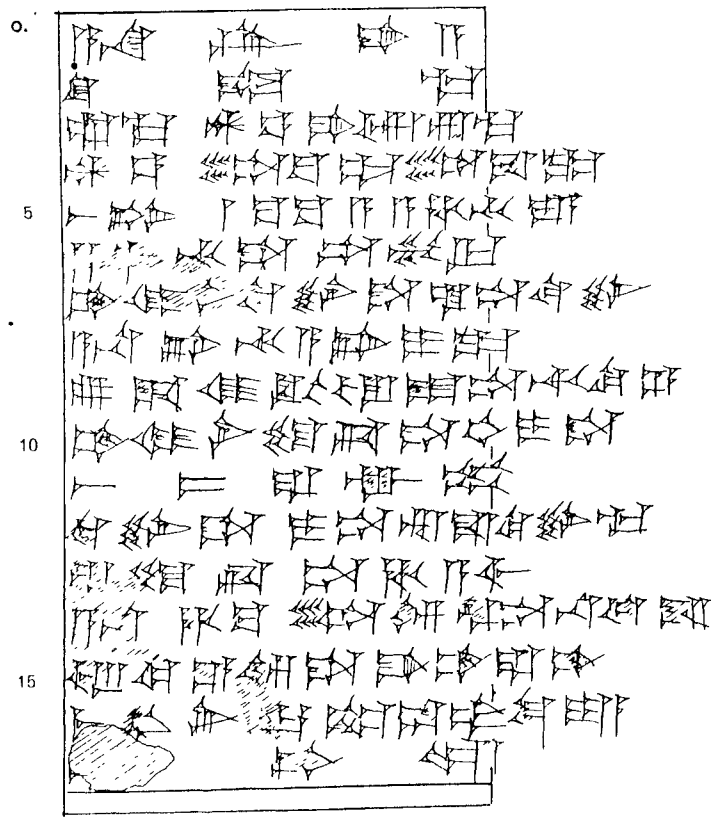




4

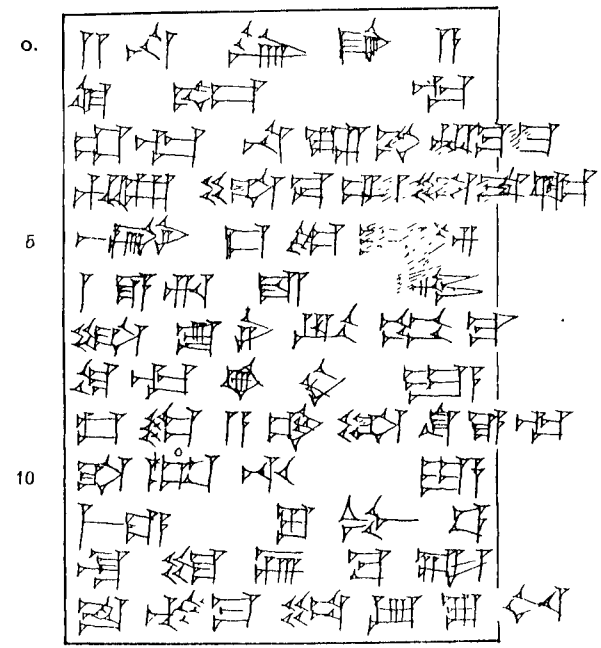


5



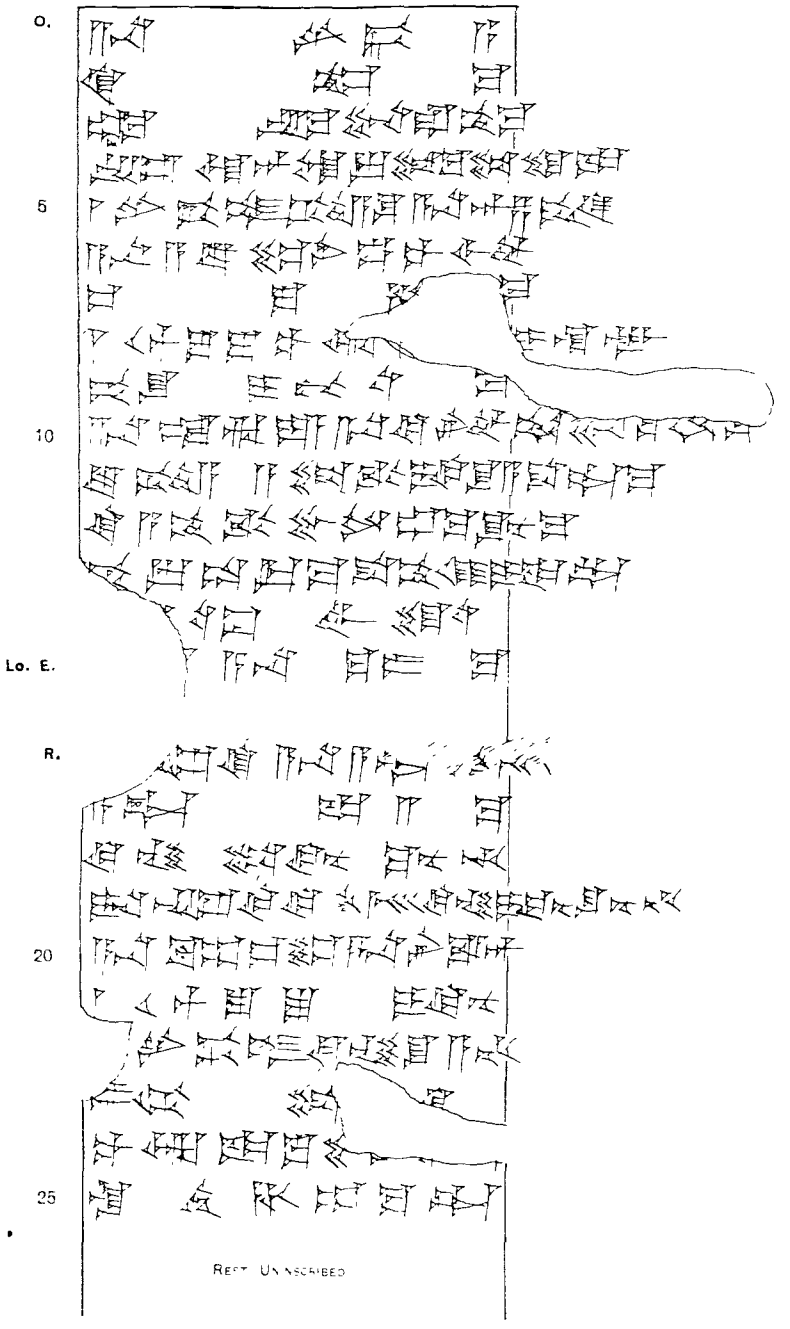
REVERSE UNINSCRIBED

6



REVERSE UNINSCRIBED

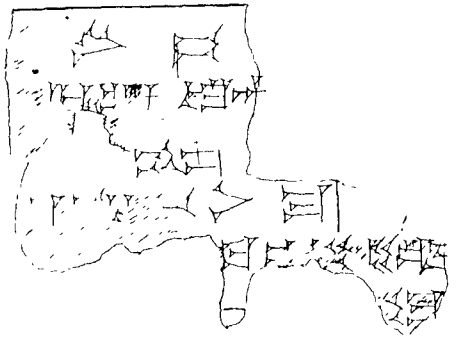
7



8

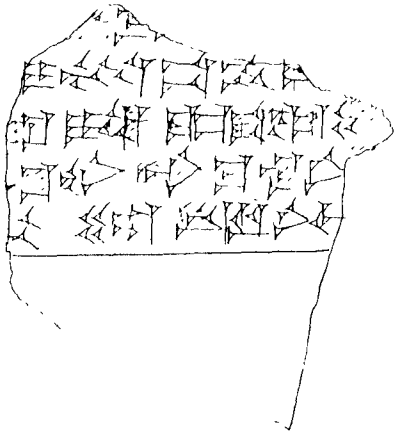
o.

5



R.

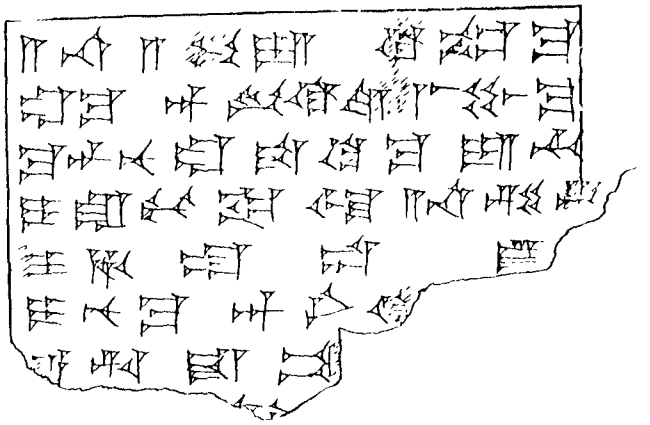
(20)



9

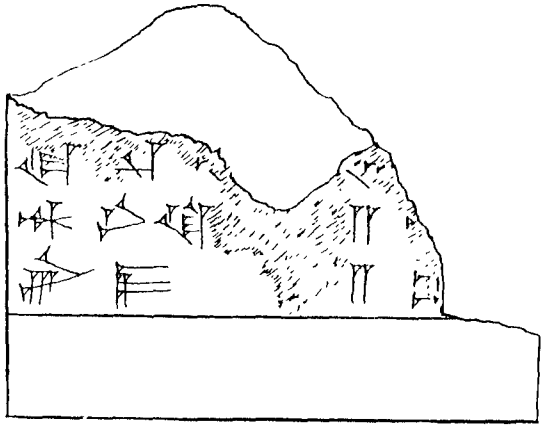
o.

5

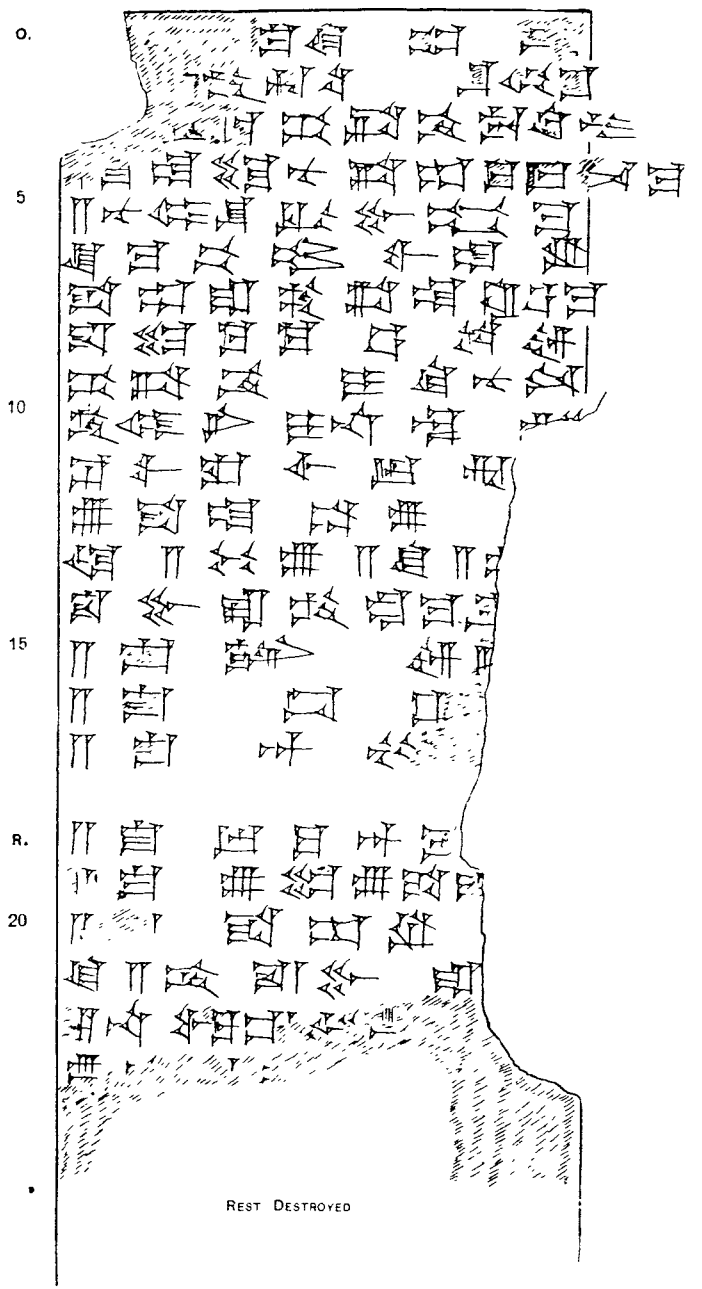


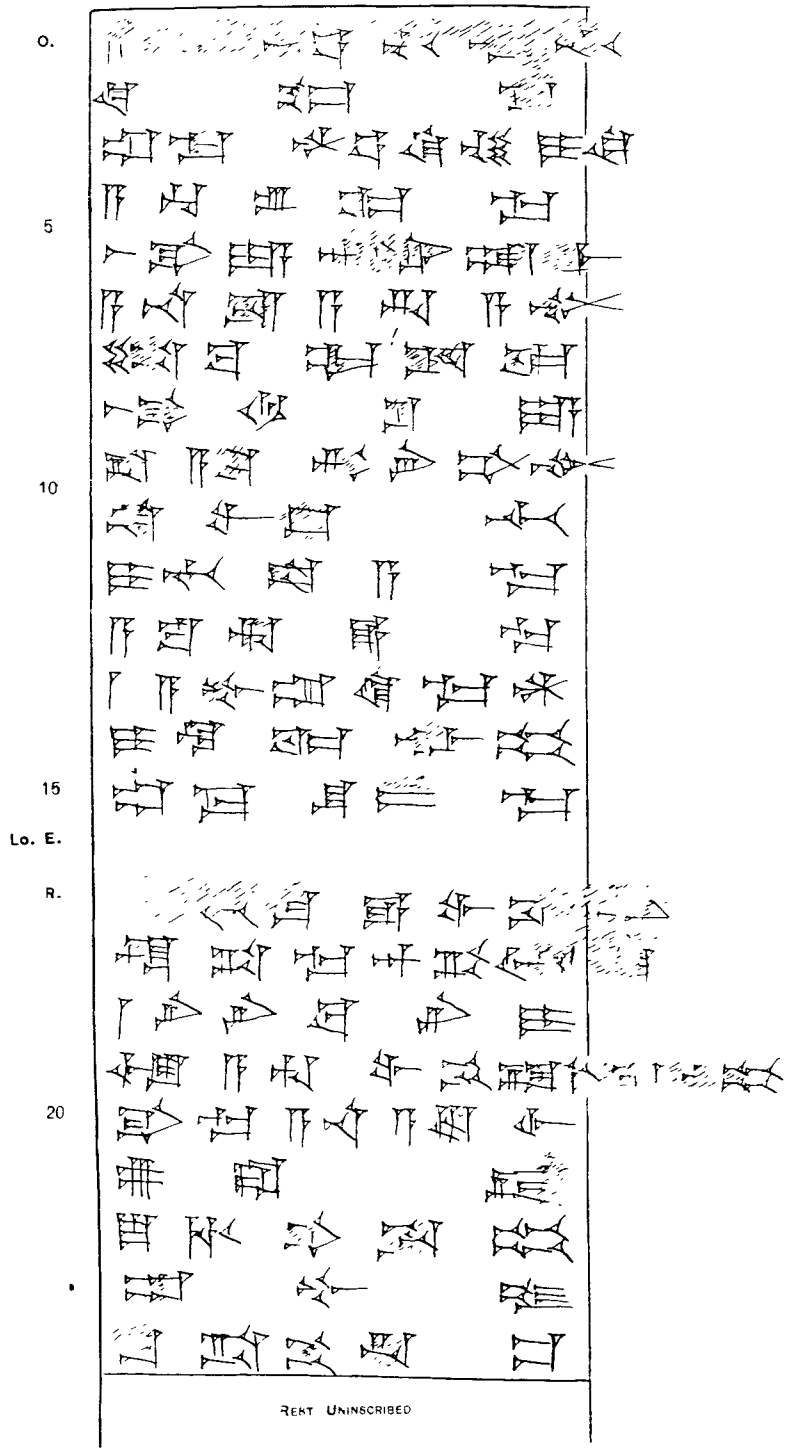
R.

(3½)

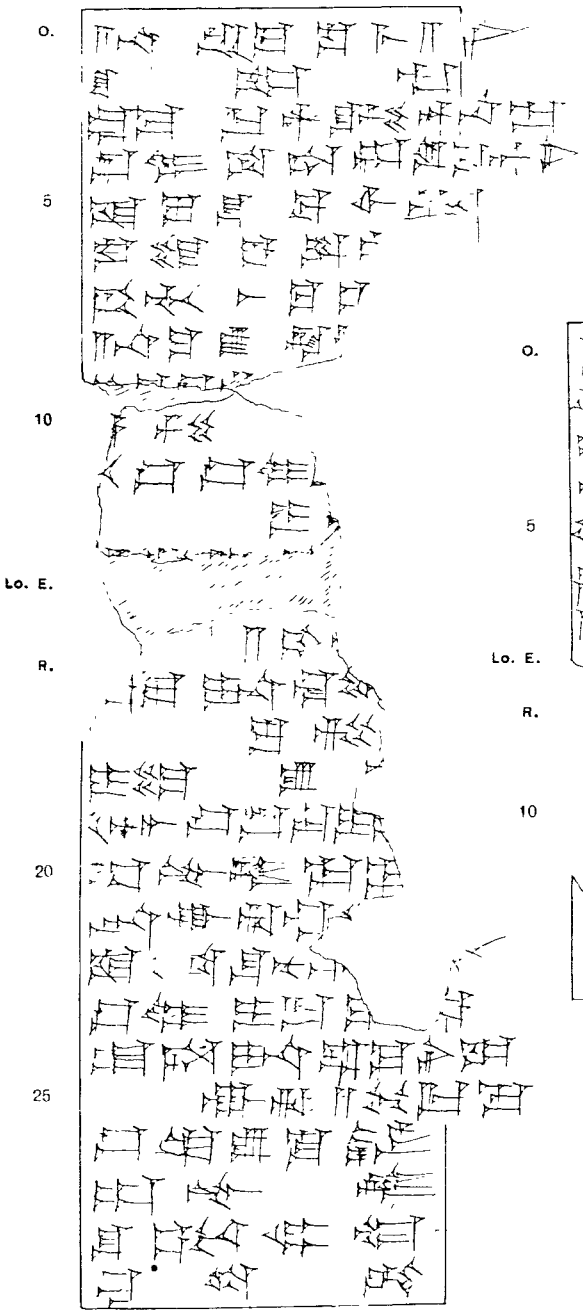


10

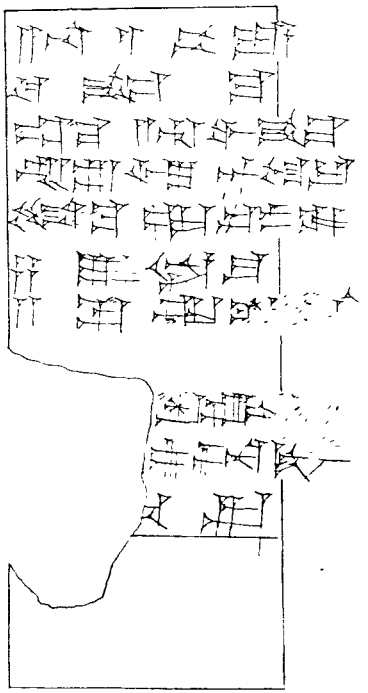


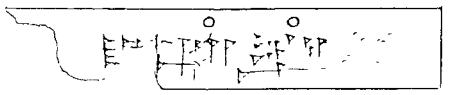

O.
5
10
15
Lo. E.
R.
20
REST UNINSCRIBED

13



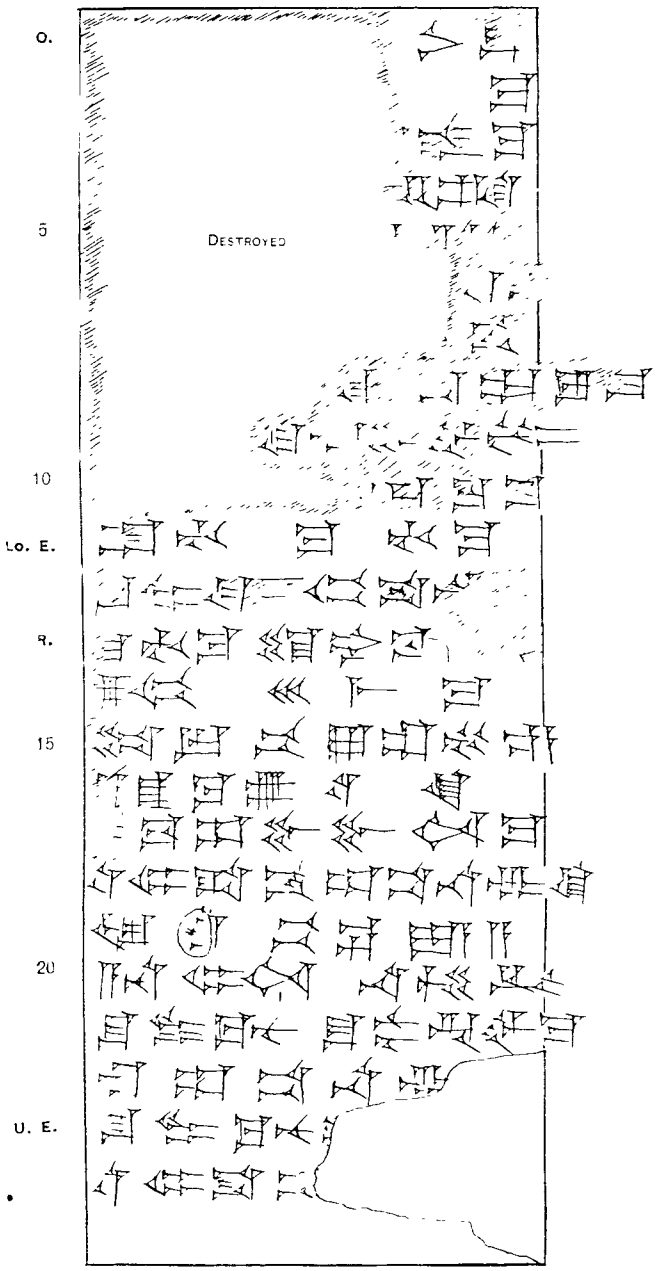
12



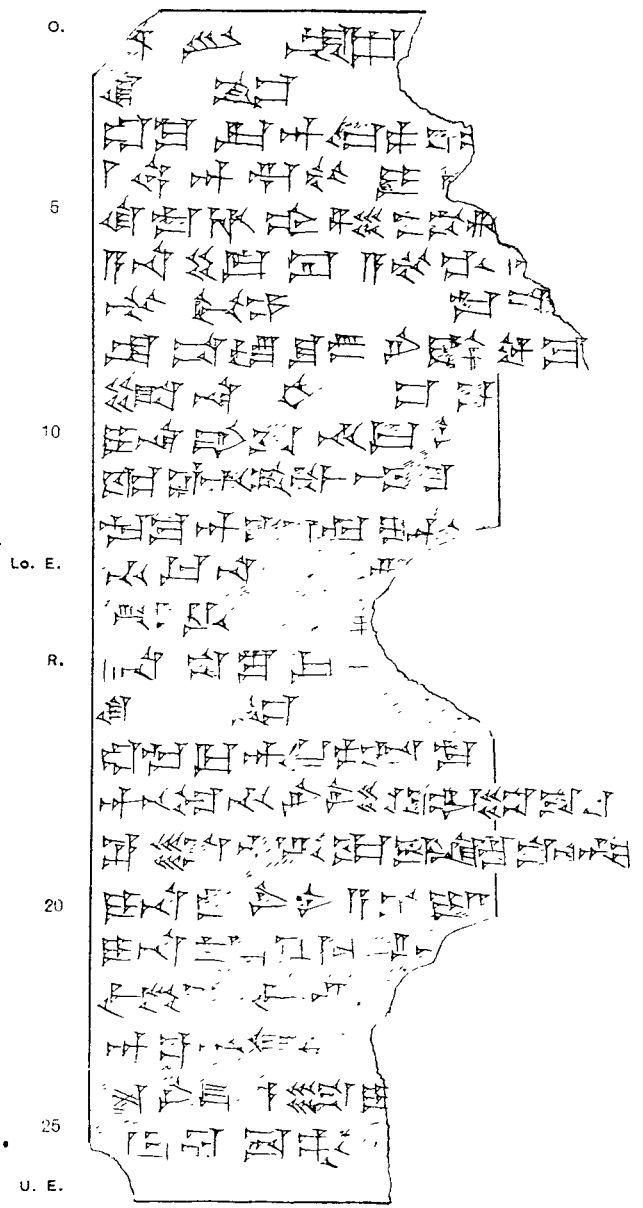


PROBABLY ERASURE

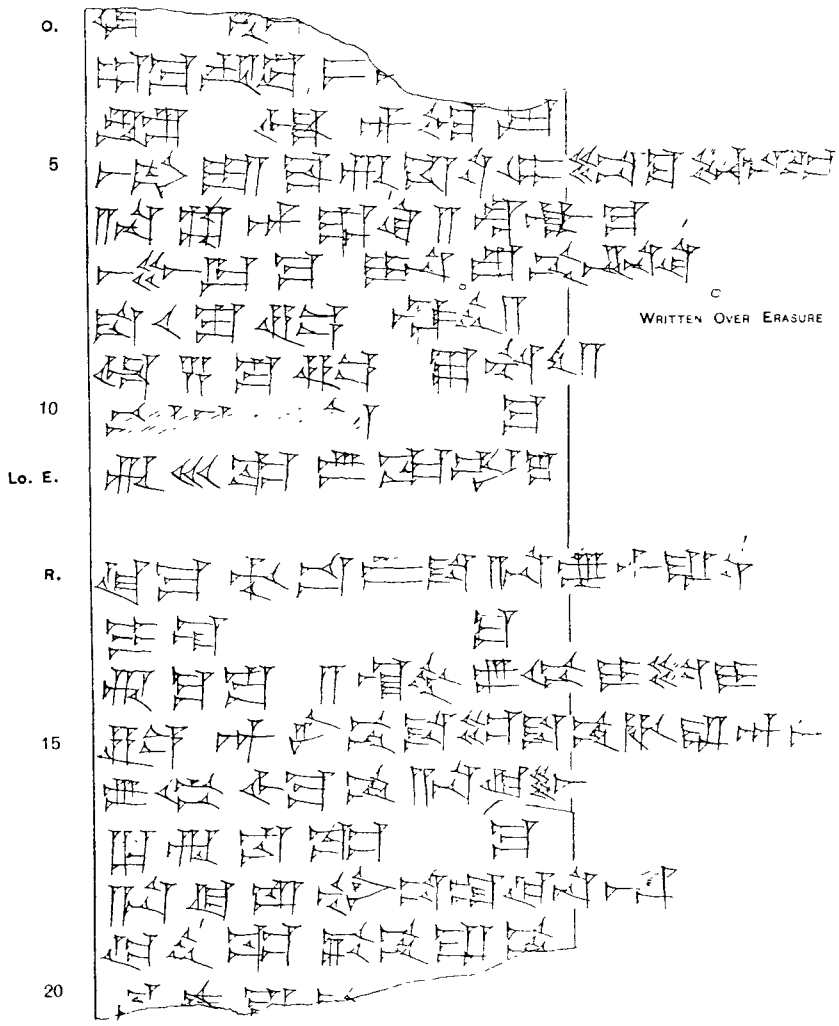
14

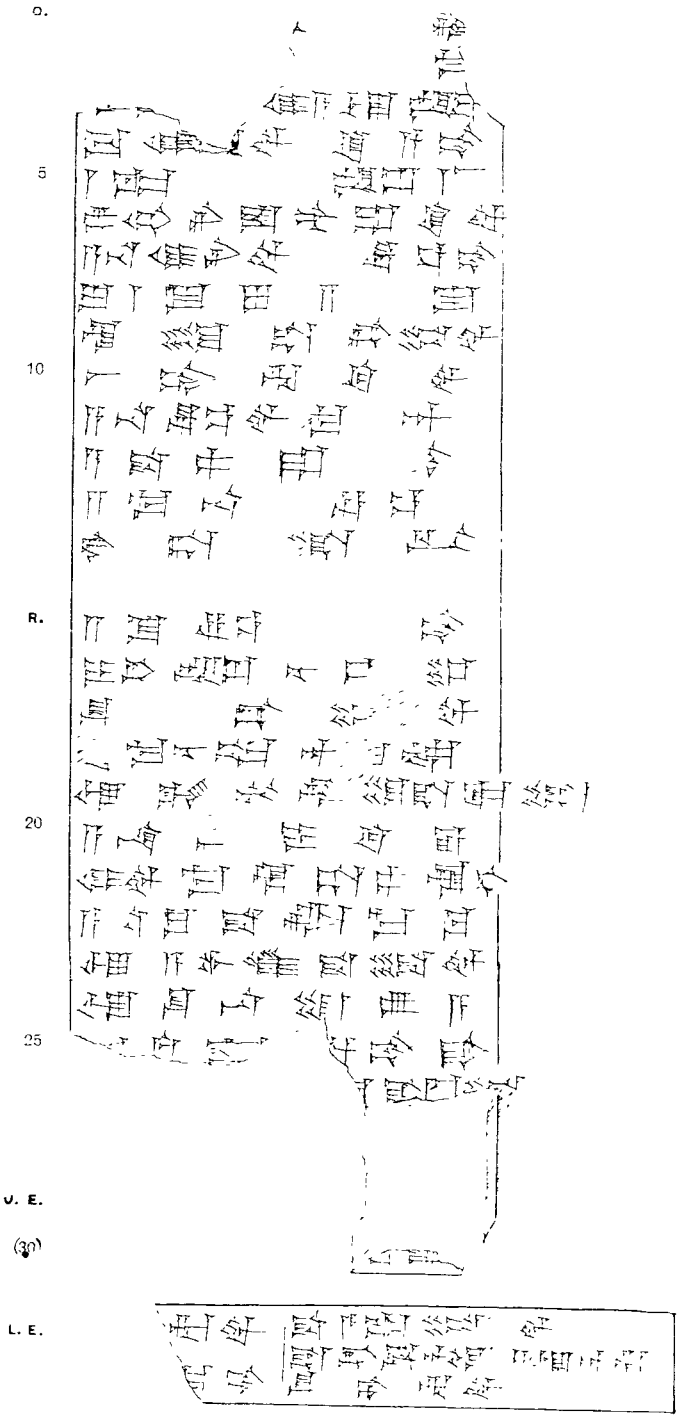


15

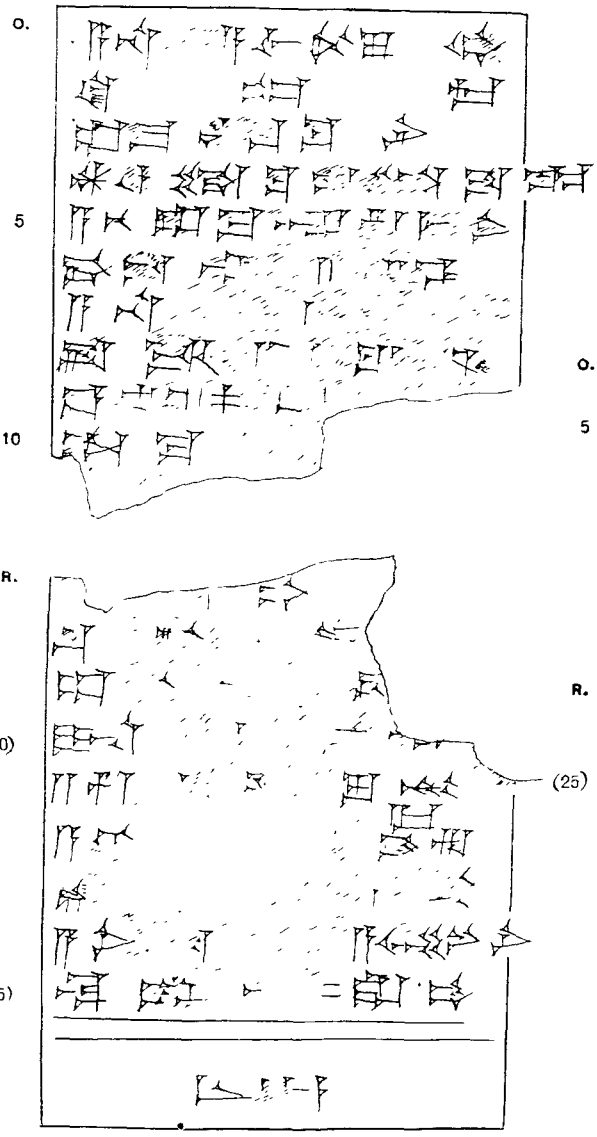


16

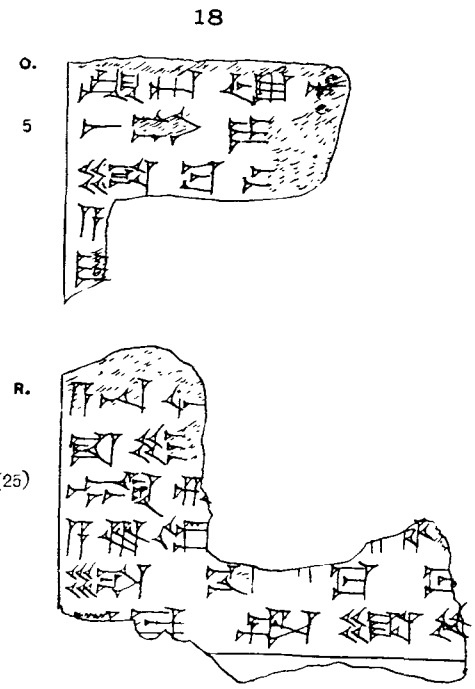



O.
5
10
R.
20
25
U. E.
(30)
L. E.

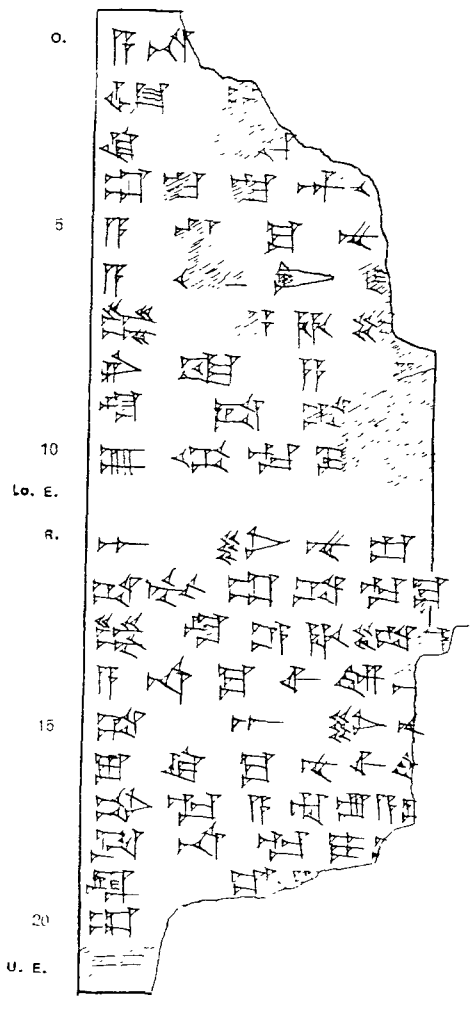
19



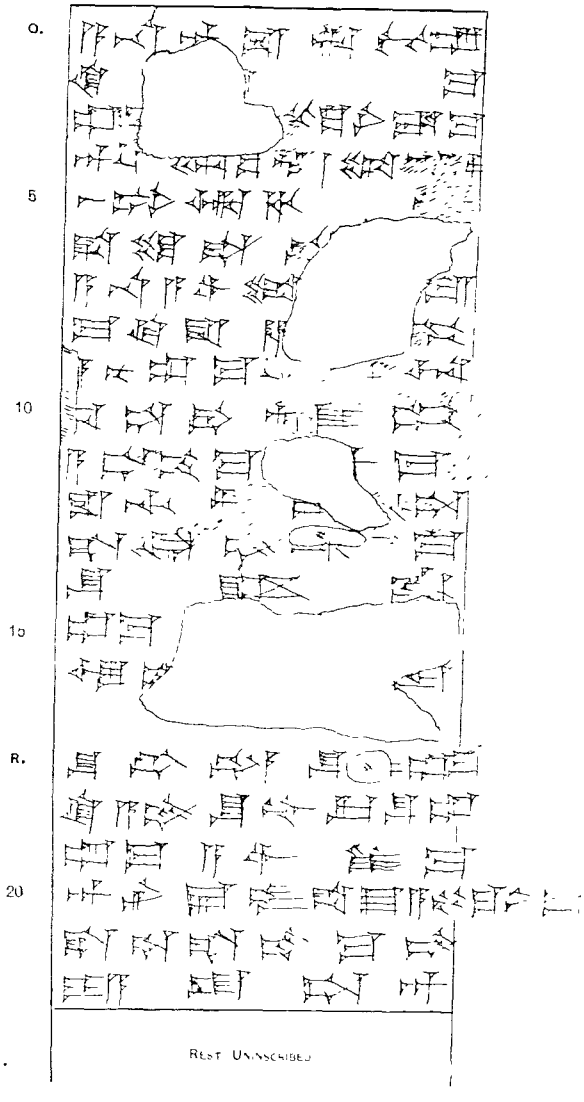
18



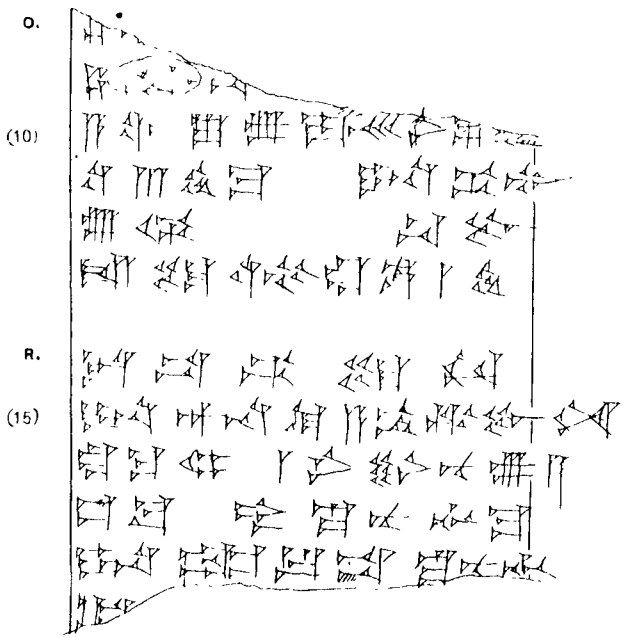
20



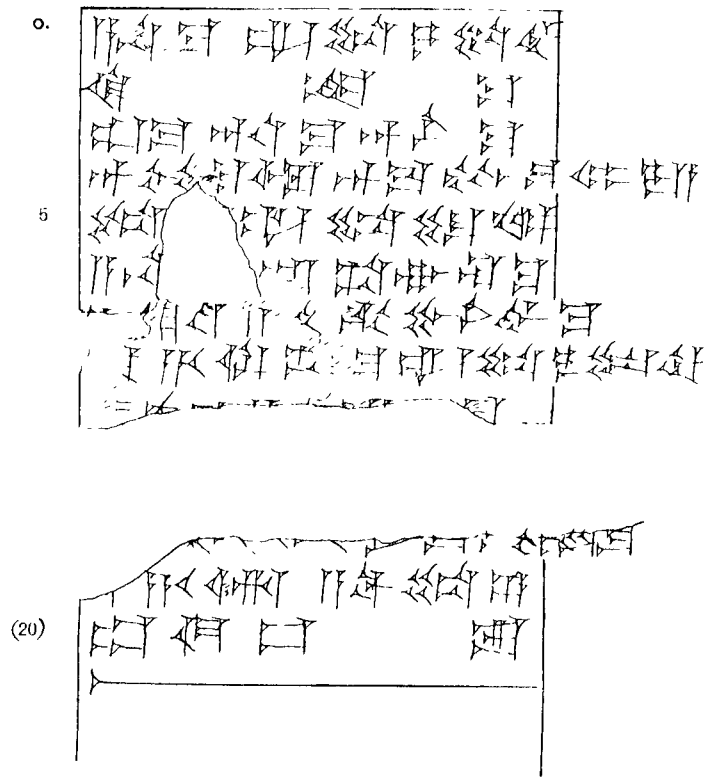
21



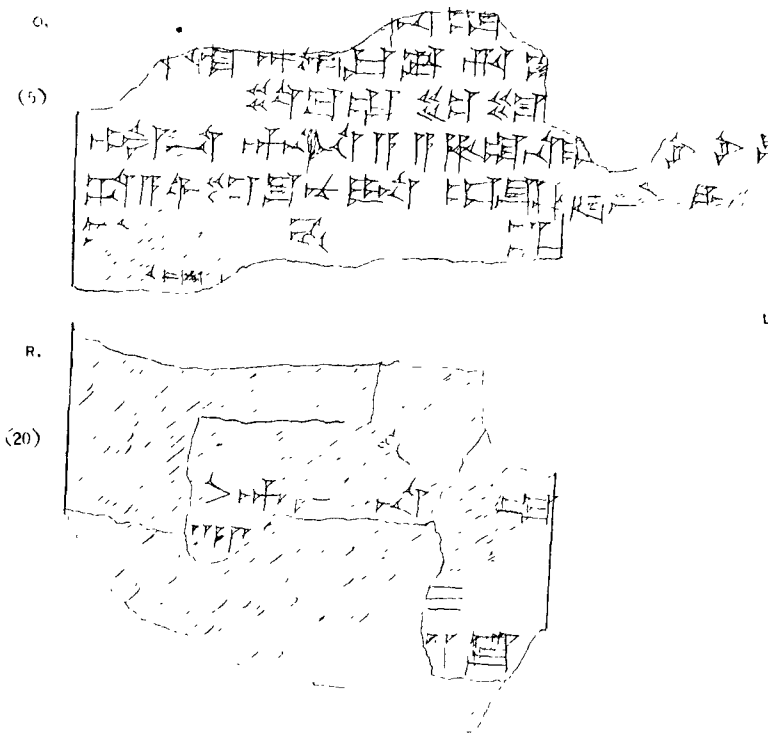
22



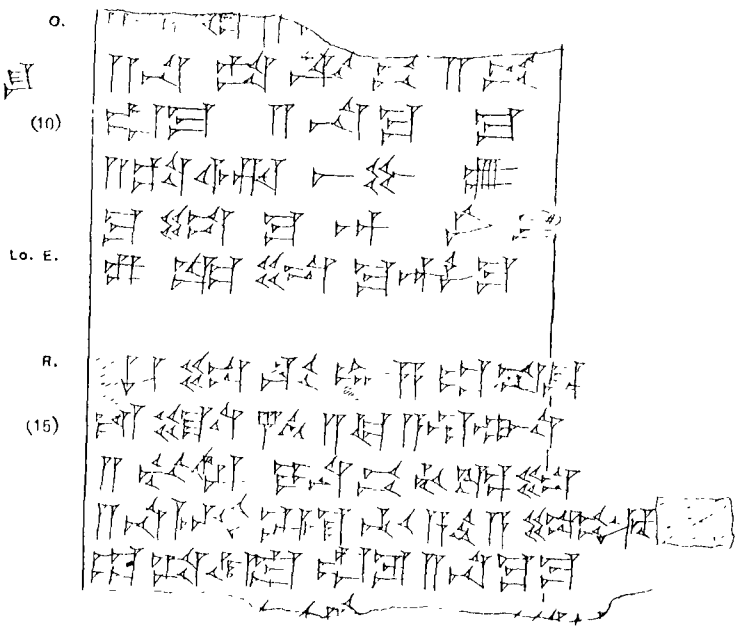
23



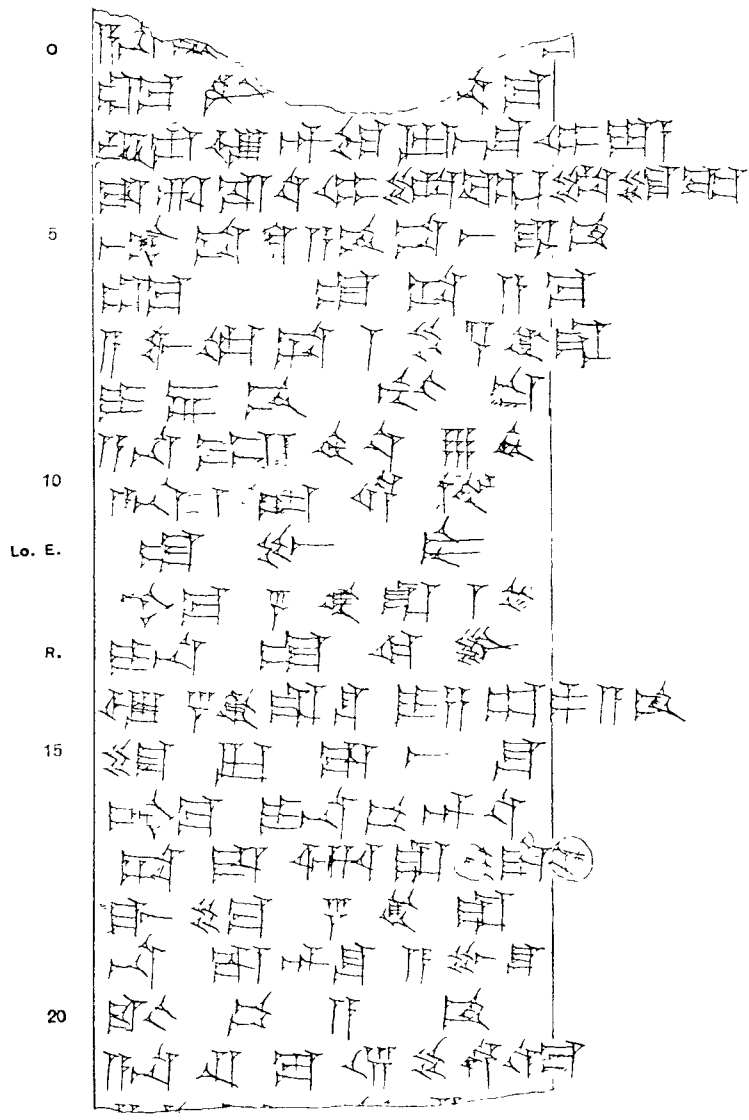
24



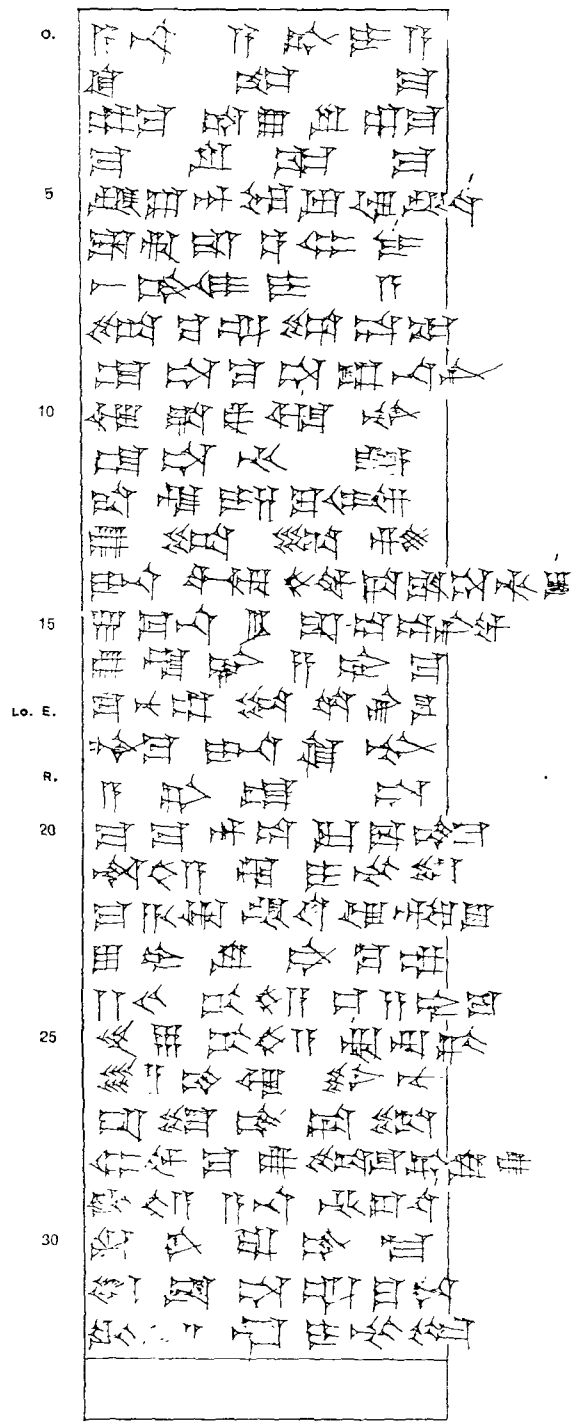
25



26

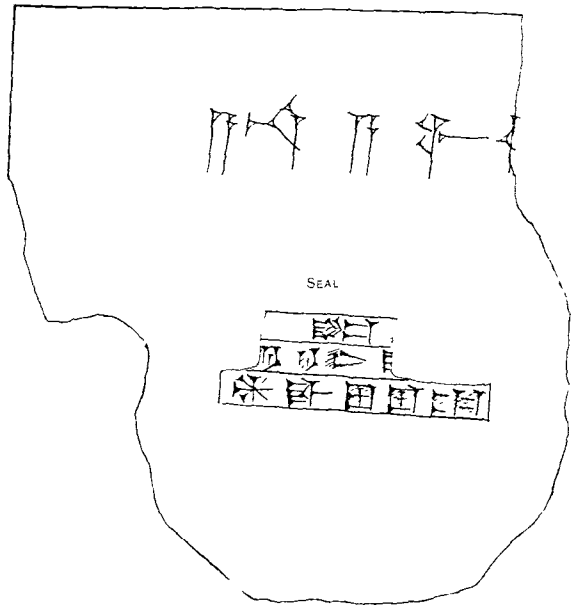


27



28

CASE

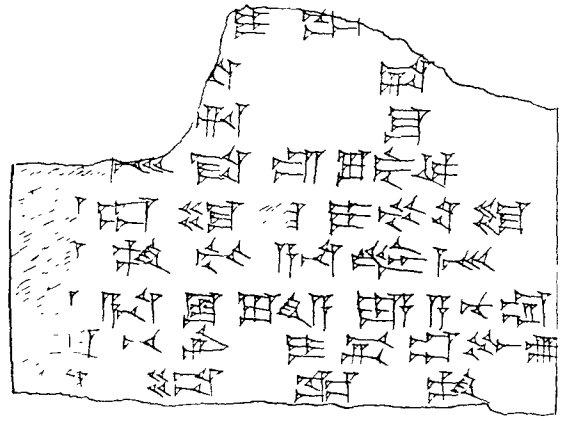


SEAL

29

o.

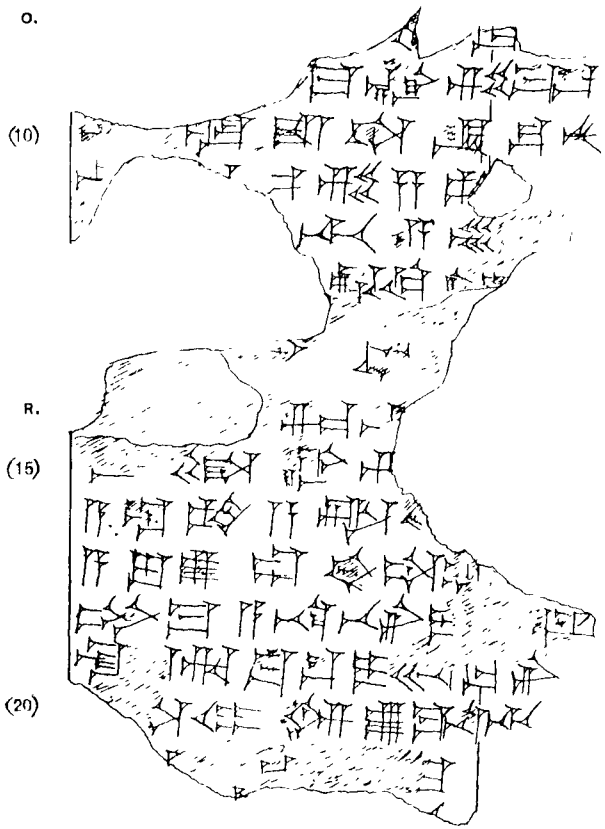
(5)



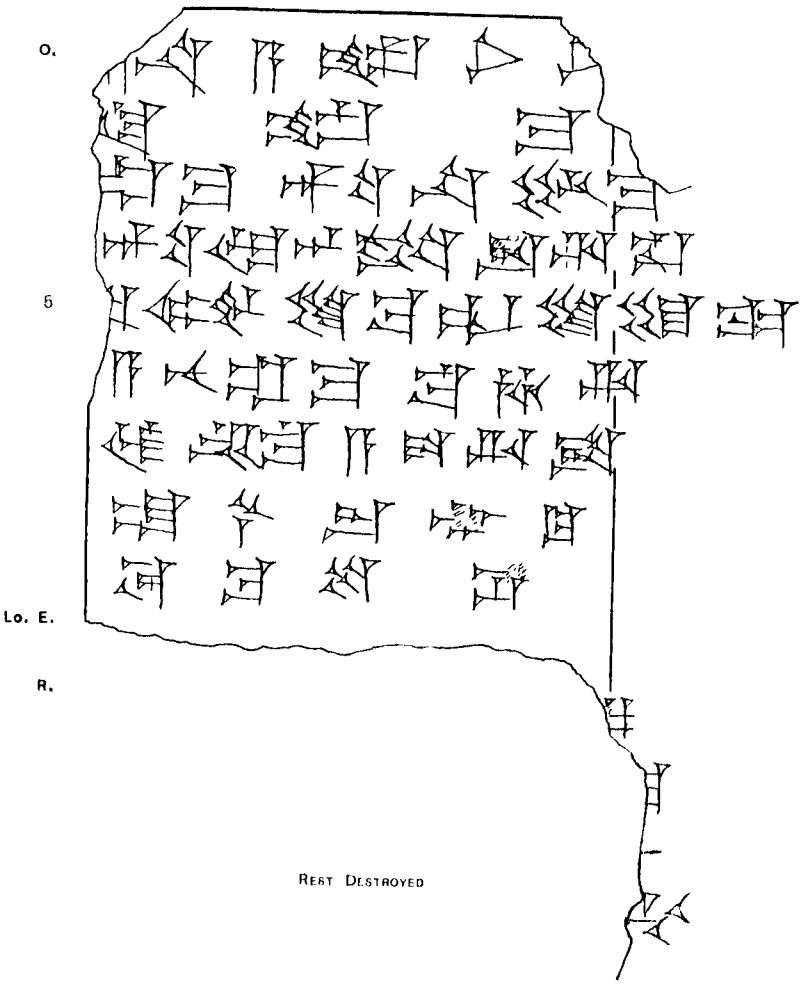
(10)

REST DESTROYED

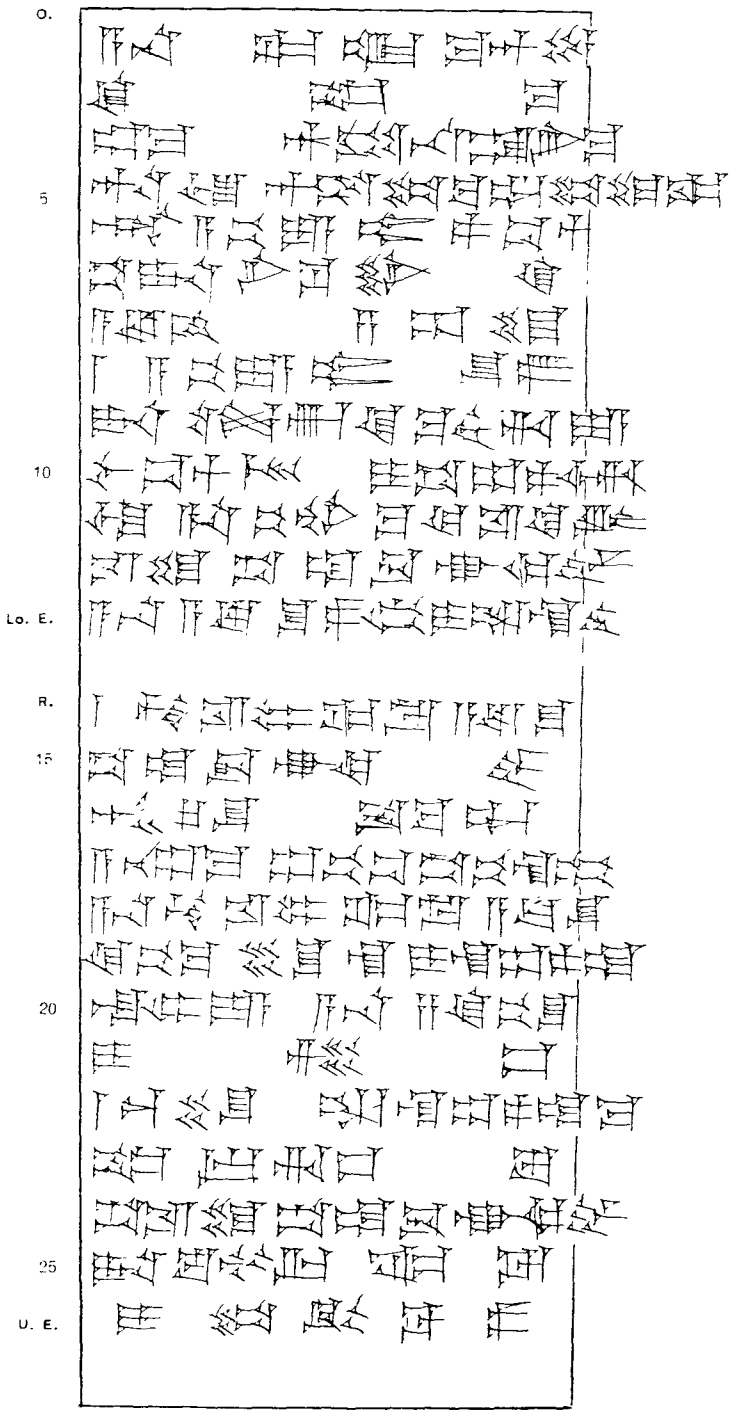
30



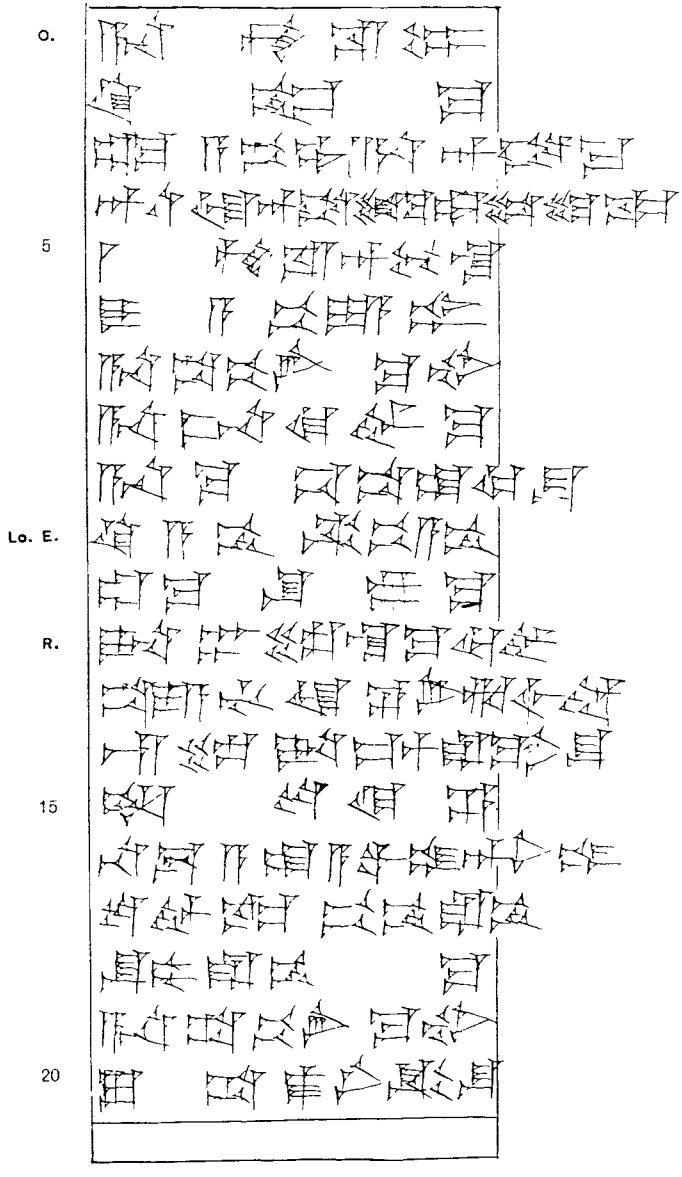
31



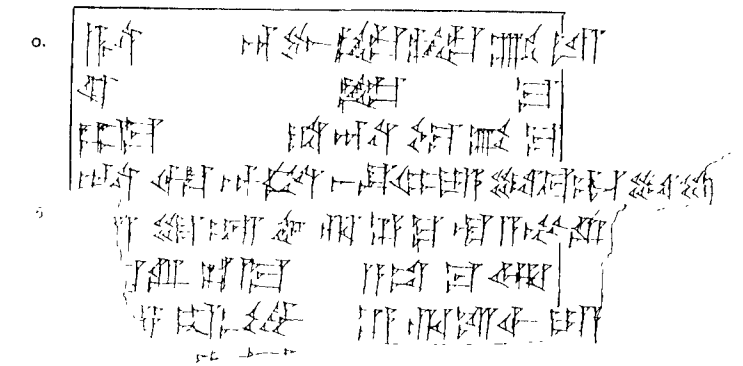
32



33



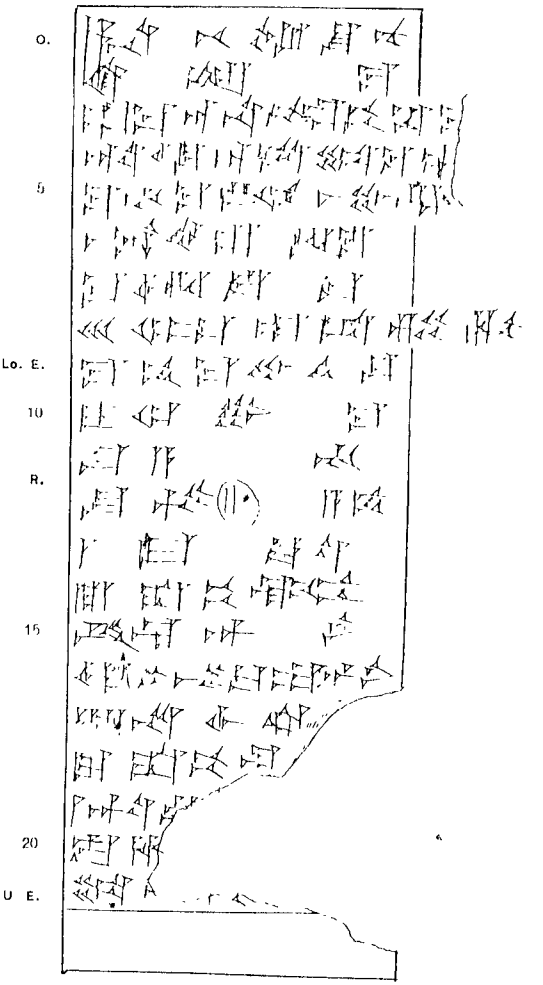
34



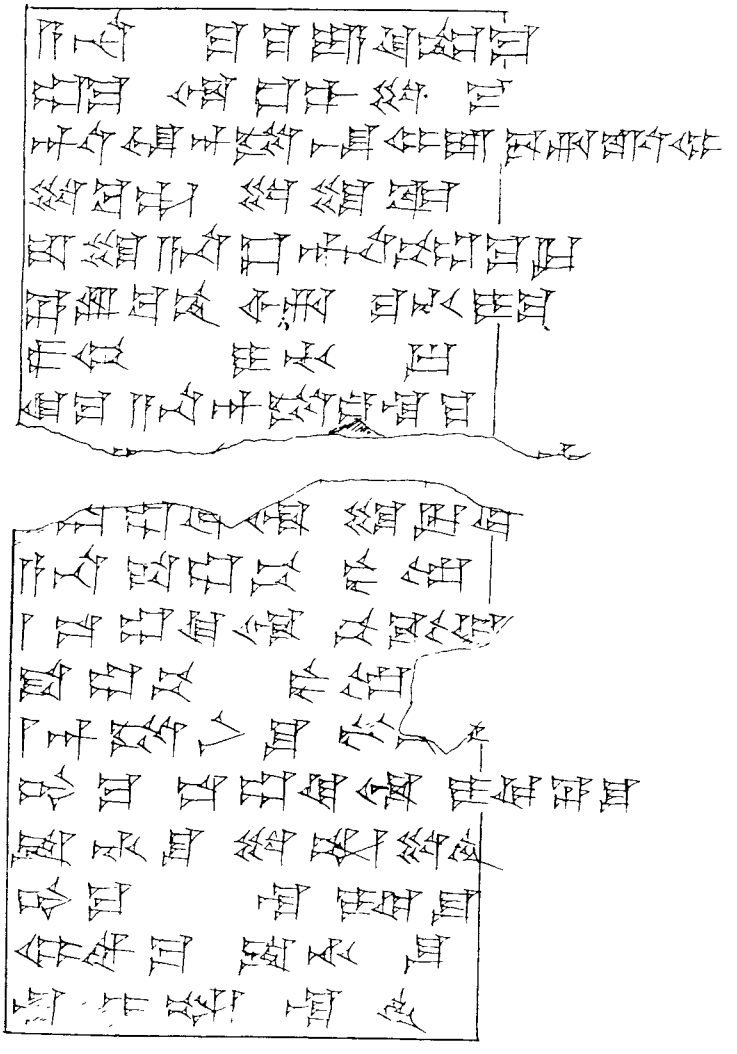
PROBABLY *lu*

REST ERASURE

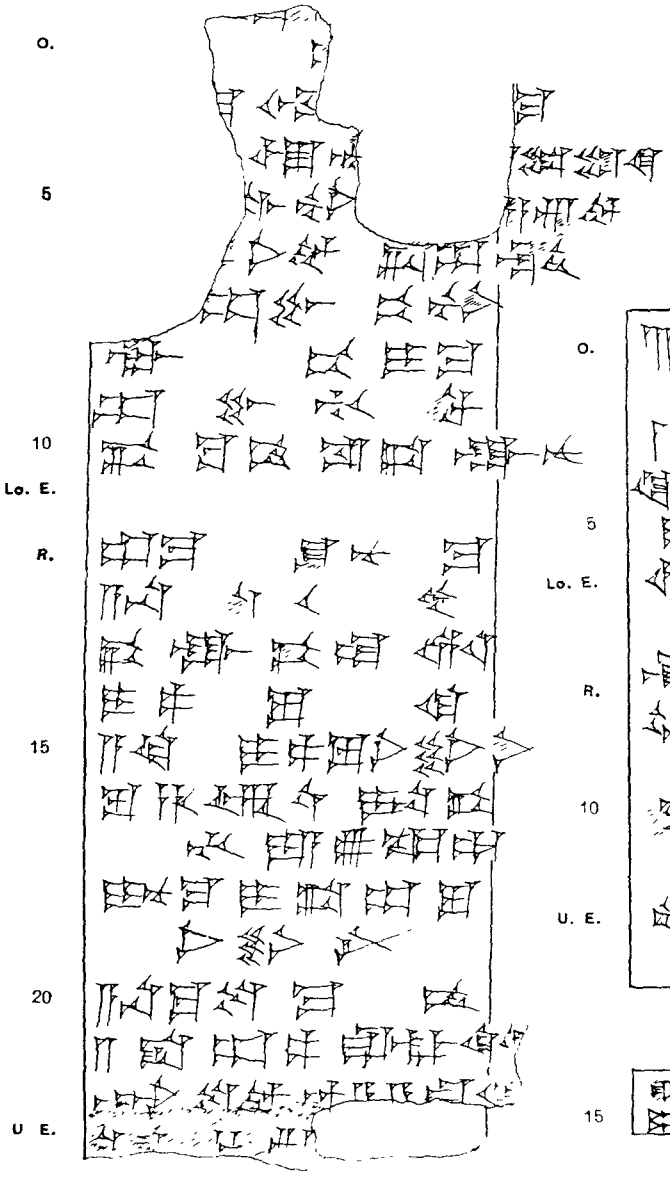
35



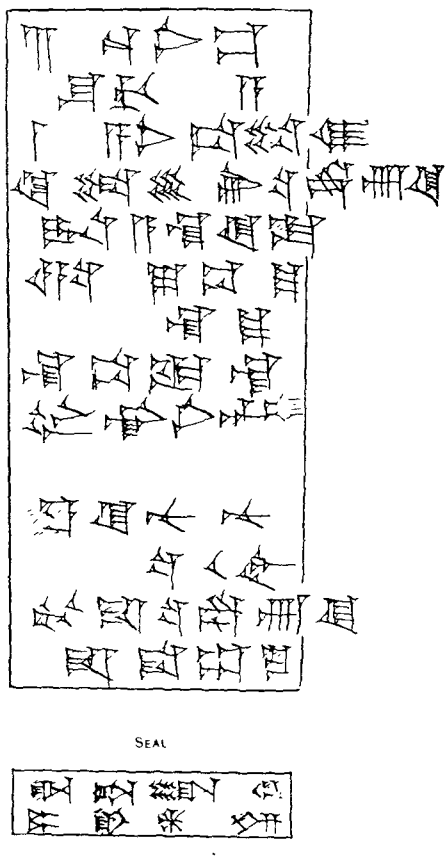
36



38



37

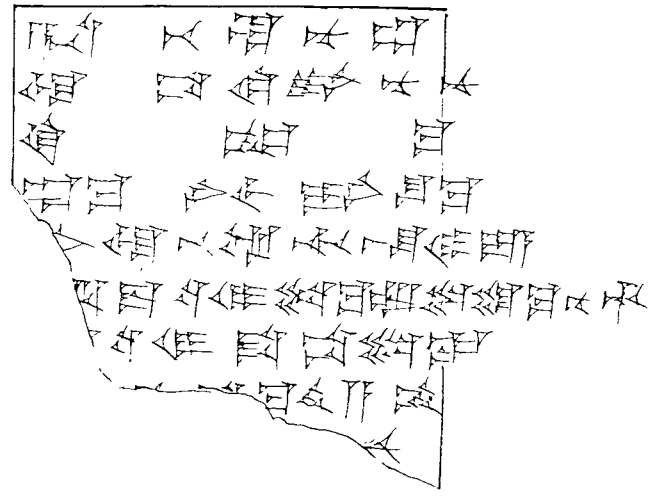


SEAL

39

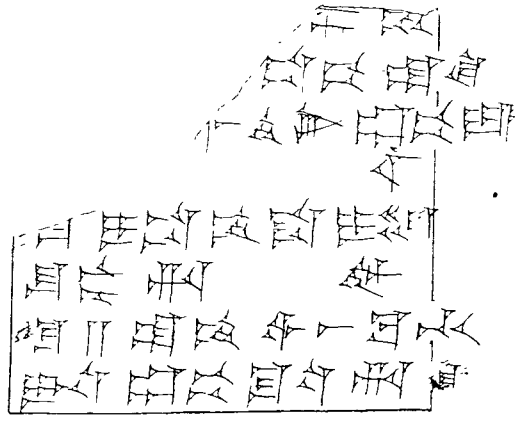
O.

5



R

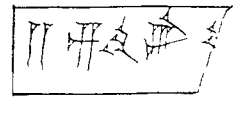
(20)



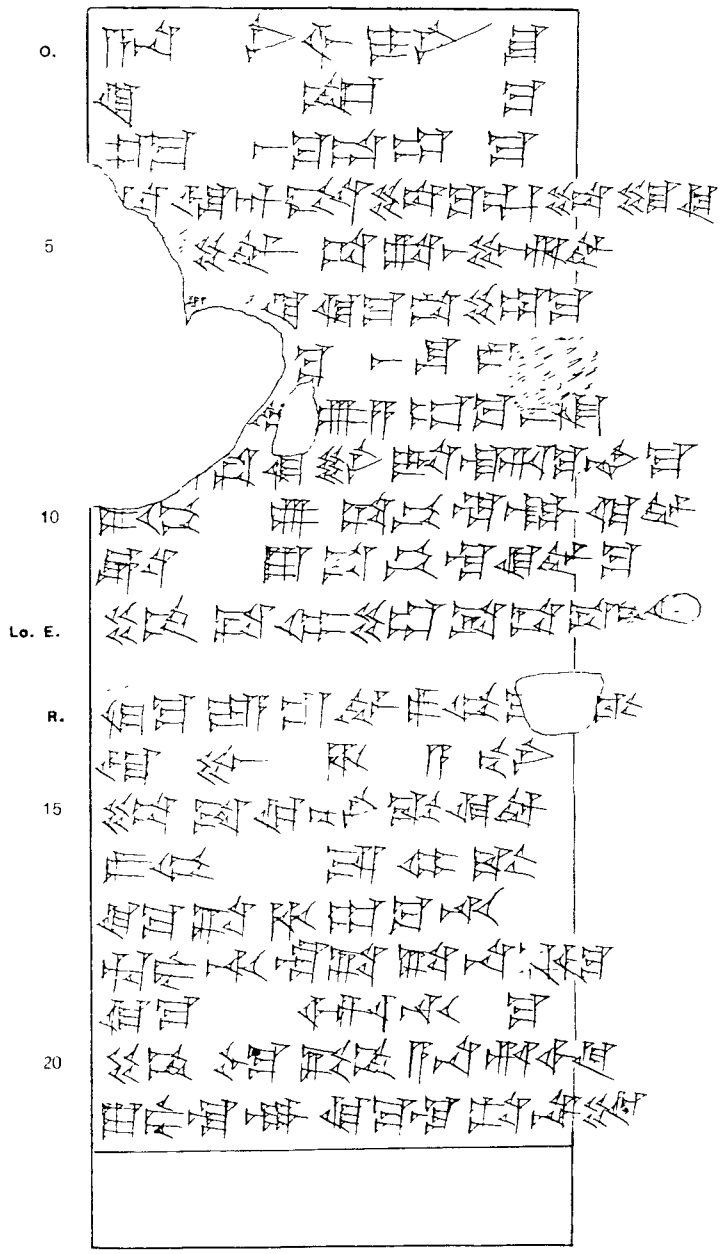
(25)

U E.

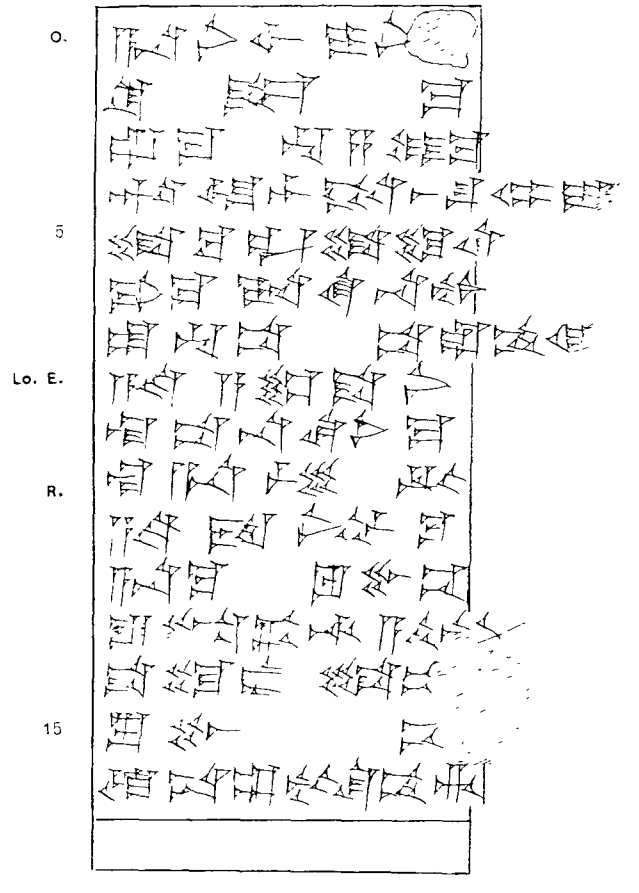
L. E.



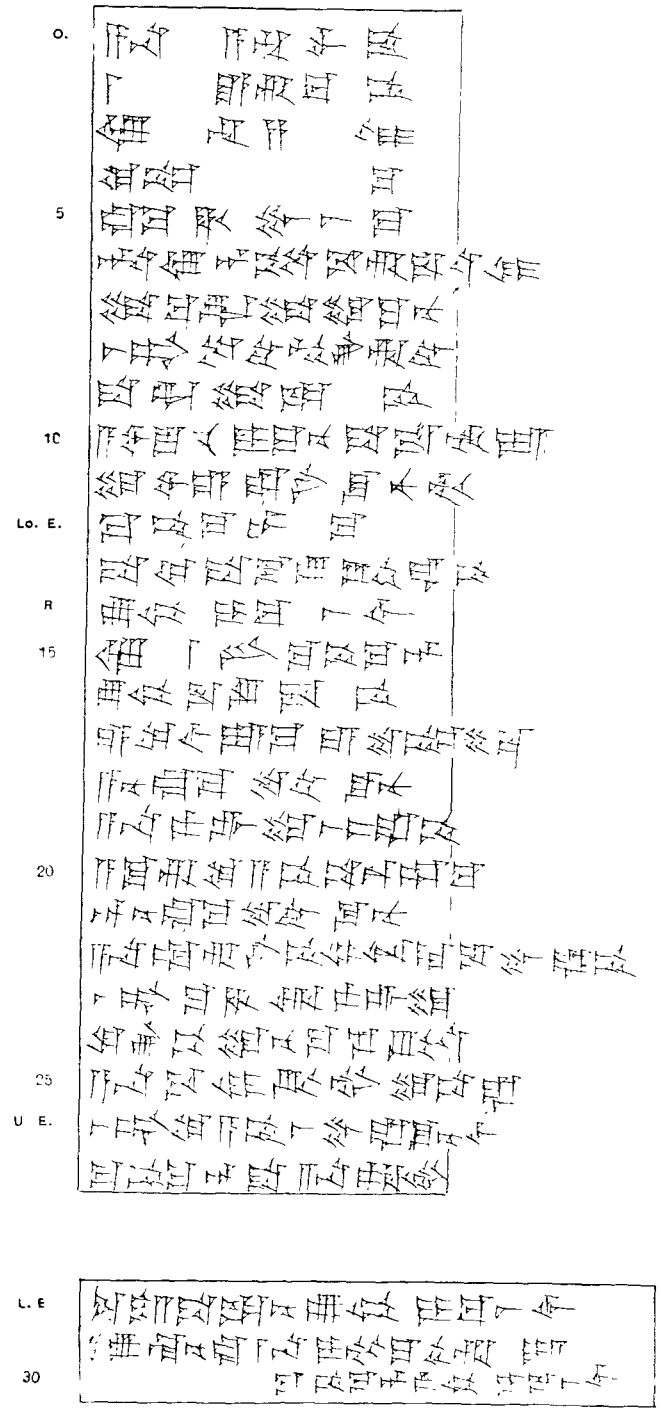
40



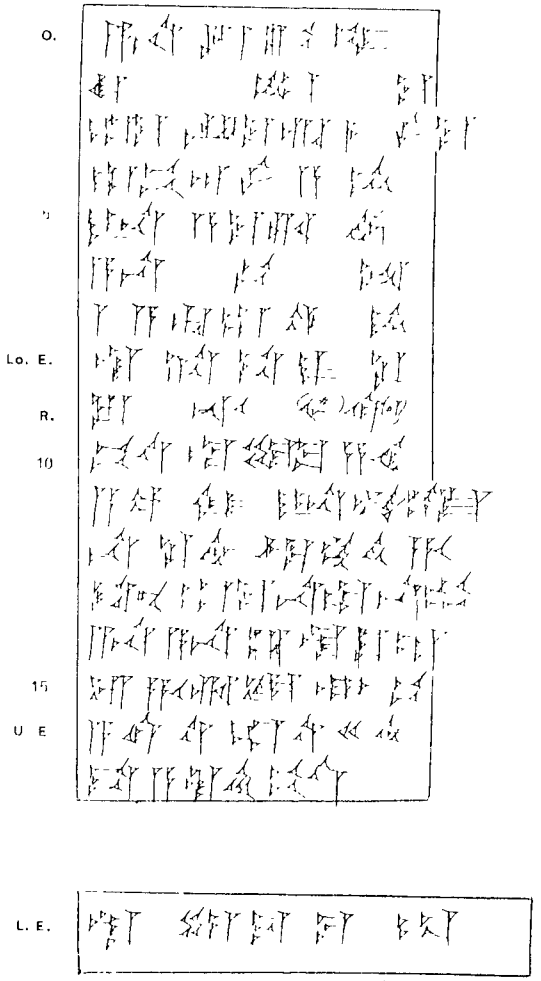
41



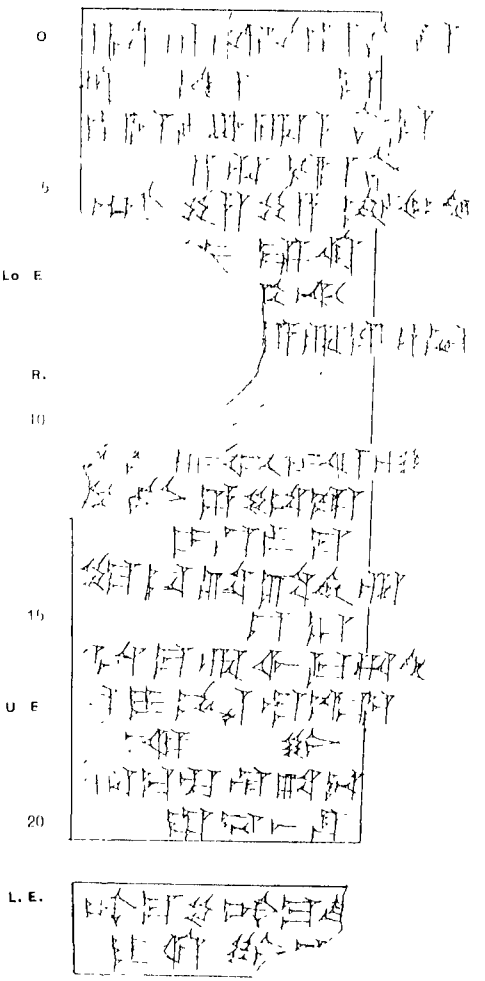
42



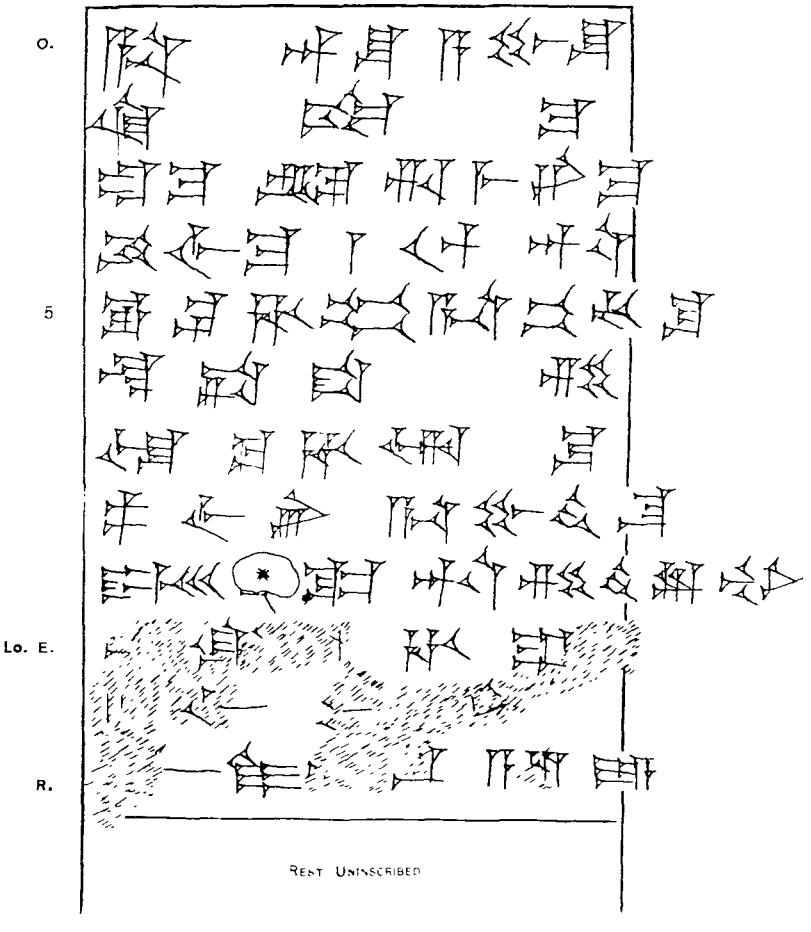
43



44

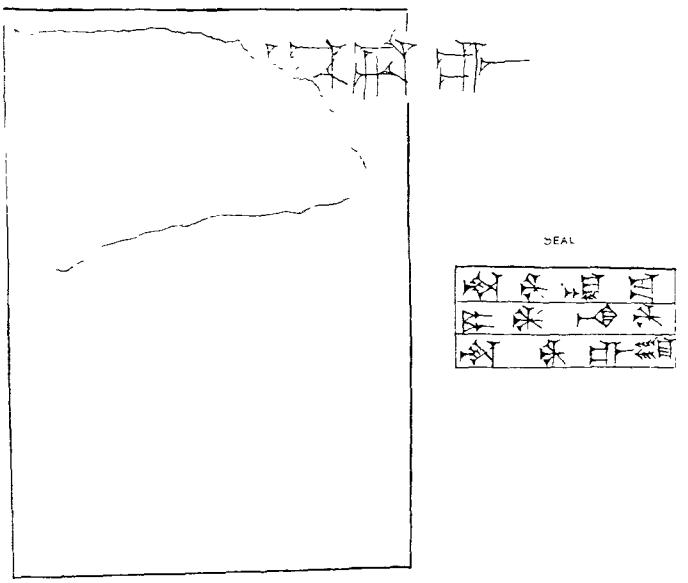


45



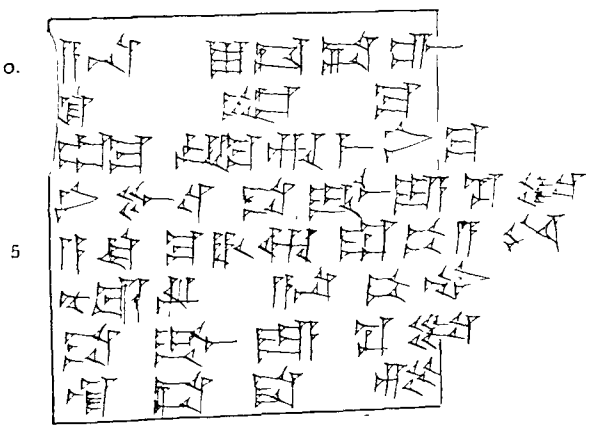
46

A. CASE



SEAL

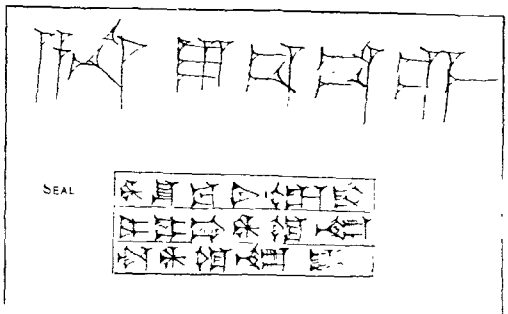
B TABLET



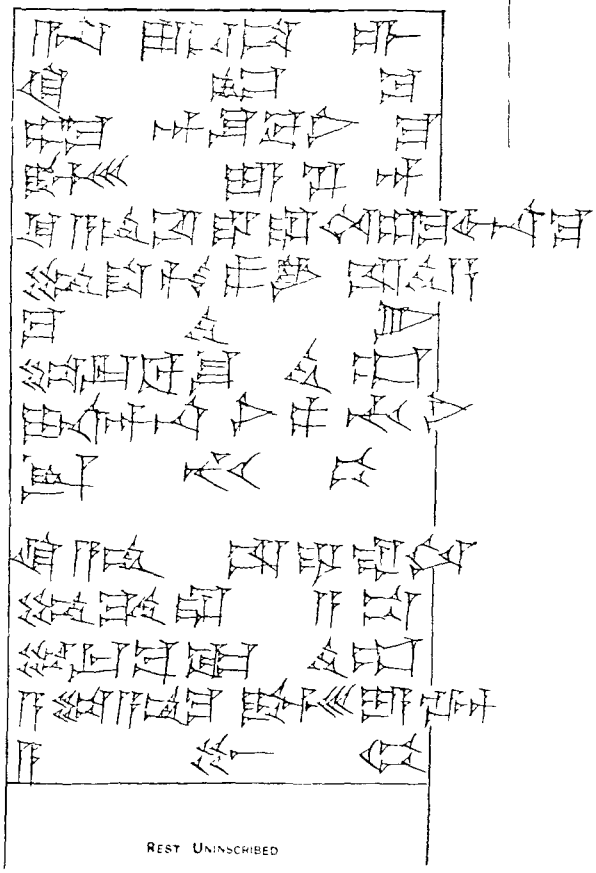
REVERSE UNINSCRIBED

47

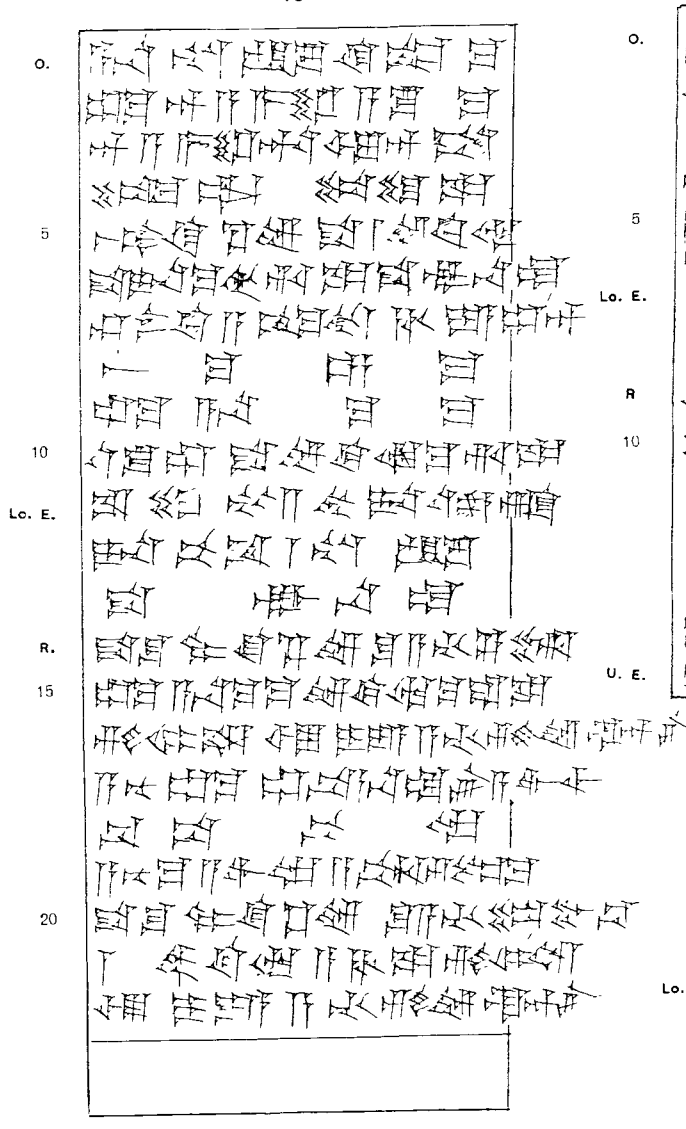
A CASE



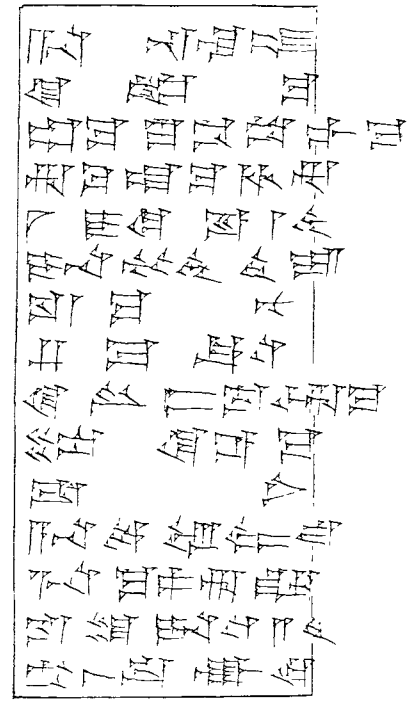
B TABLET



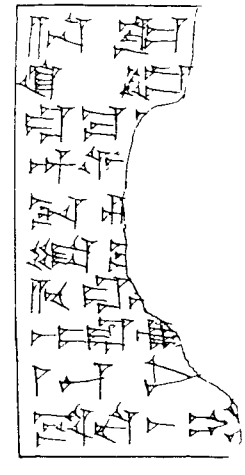
49



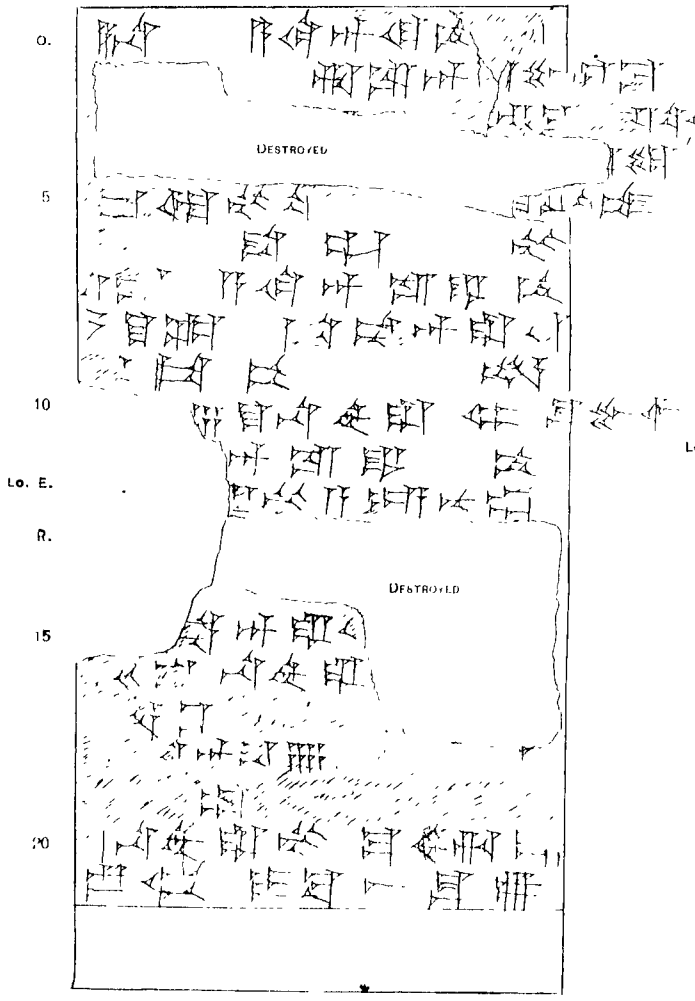
48



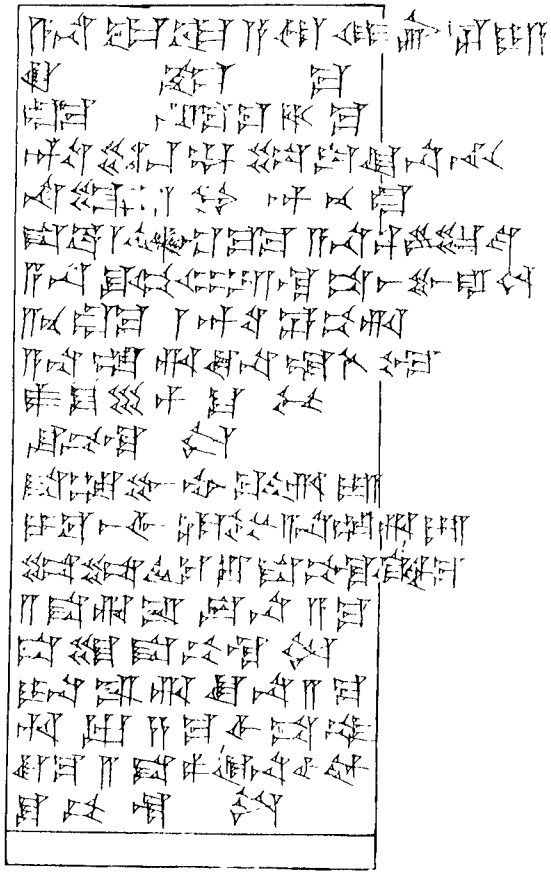
50



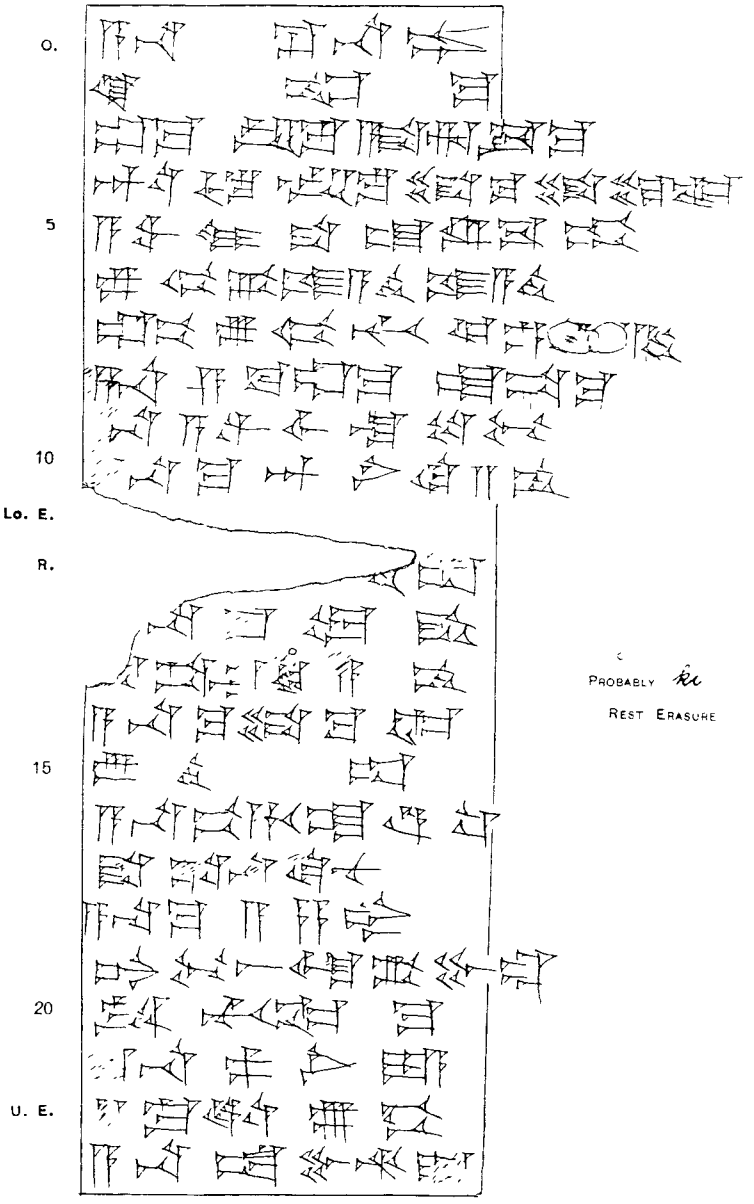
52



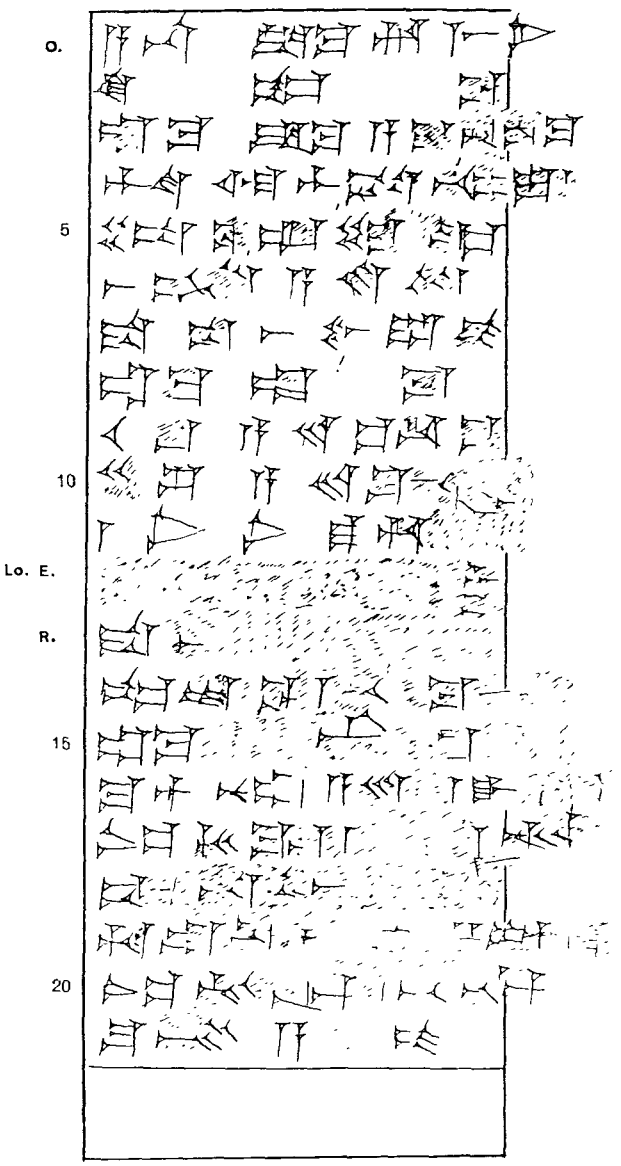
51

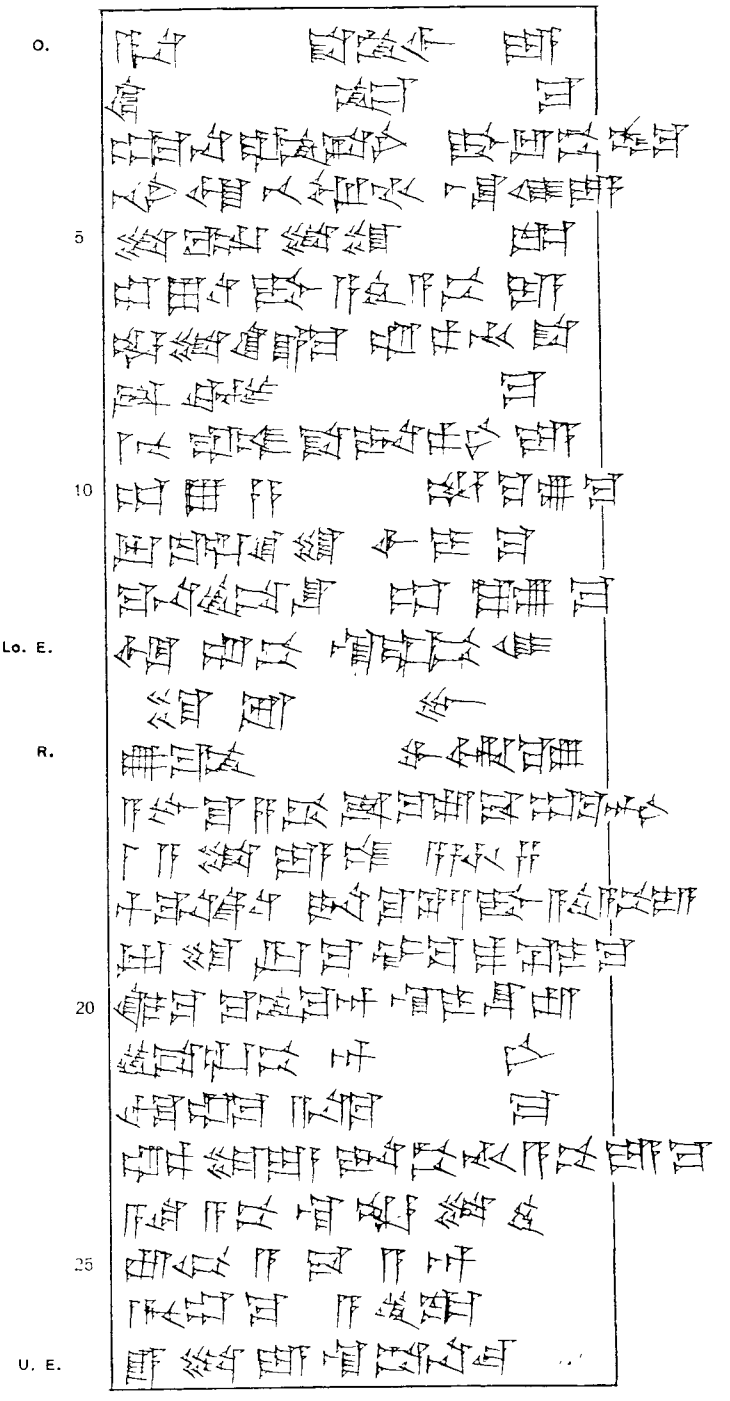


53

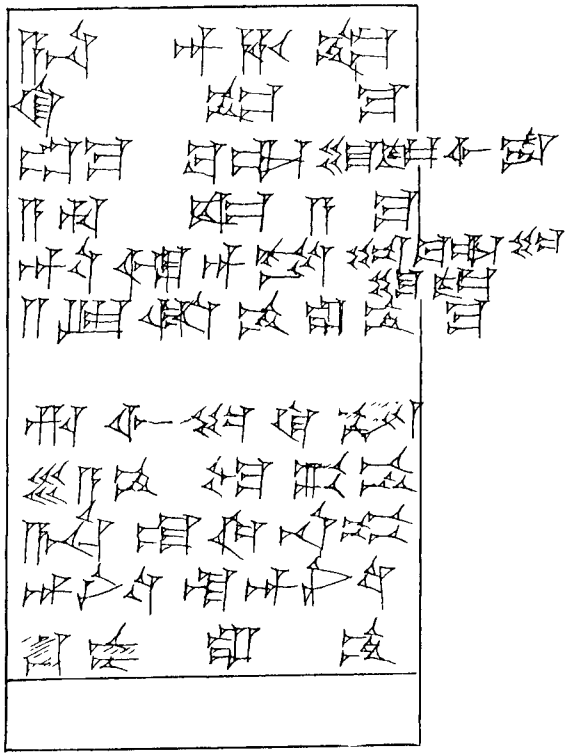


54

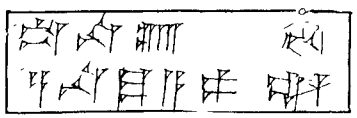



O.
5
10
Lo. E.
R.
20
25
U. E.

56

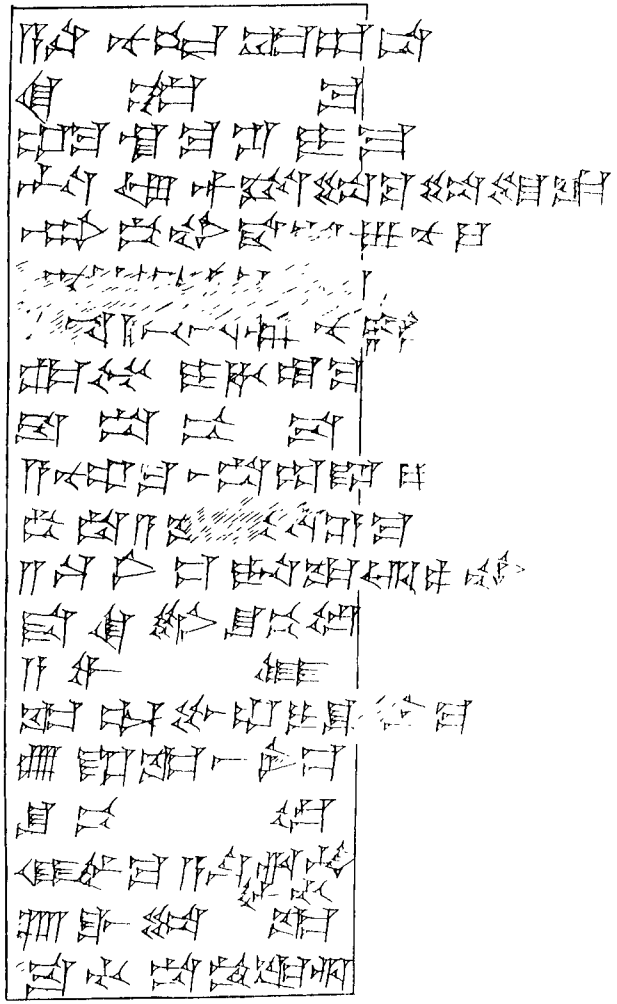


57

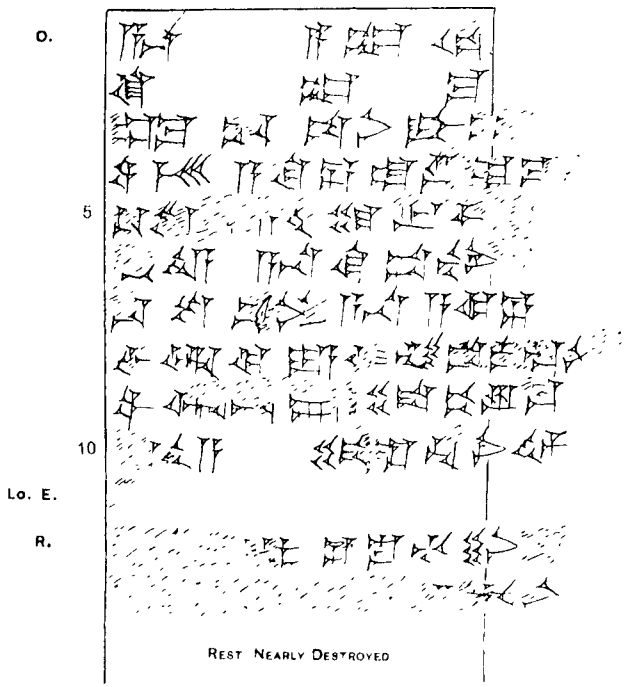


° PROBABLY *ḫu* WRITTEN OVER ERASURE

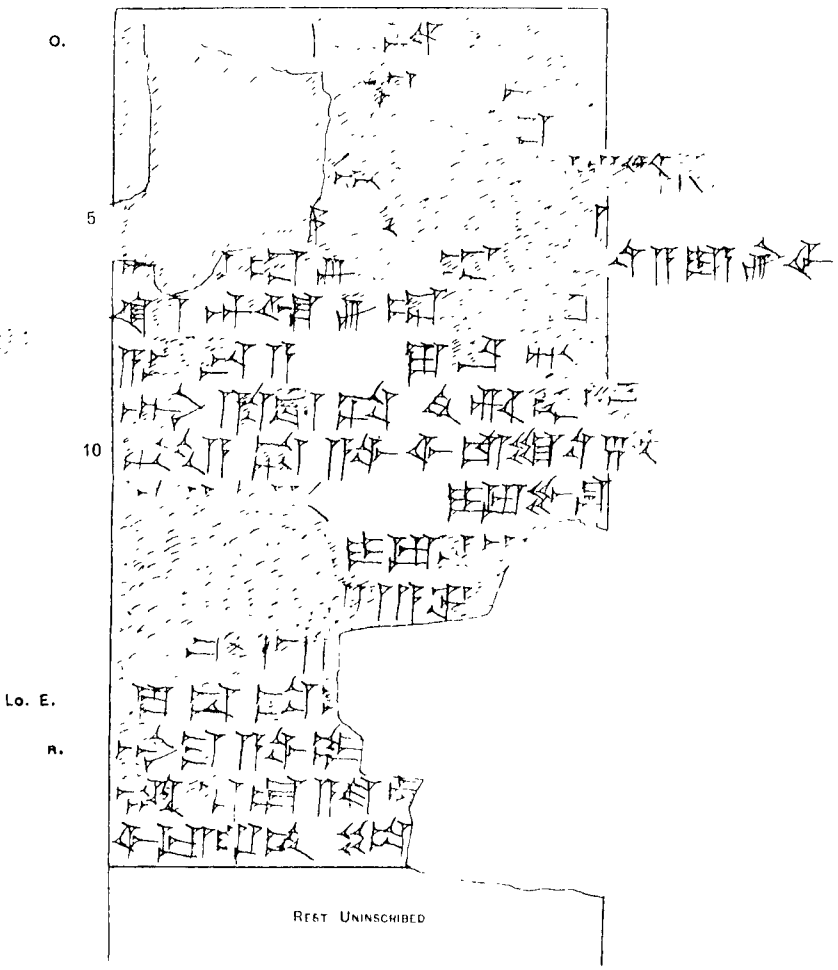
57



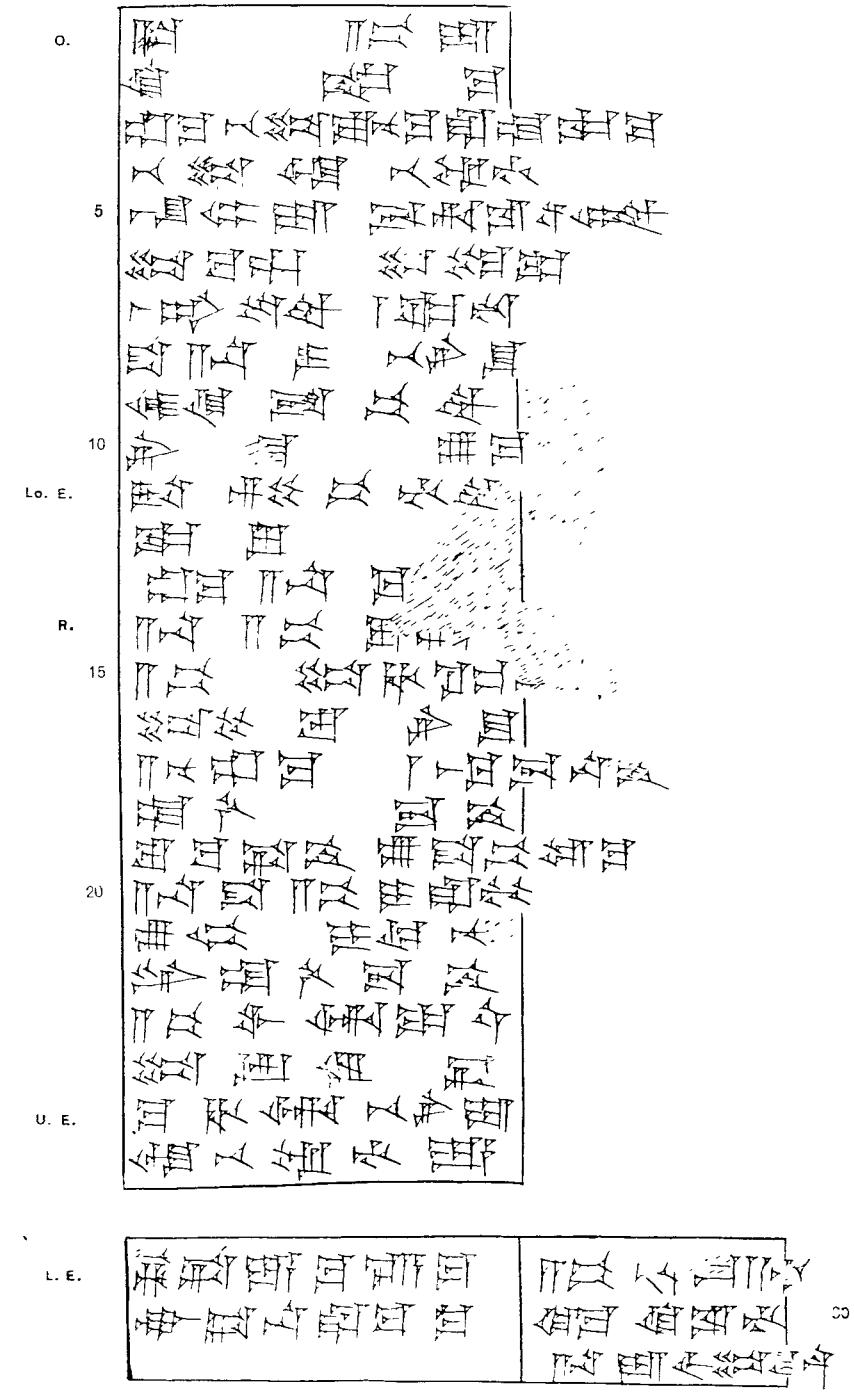
58


O.
5
10
Lo. E.
R.
Rest Nearly Destroyed

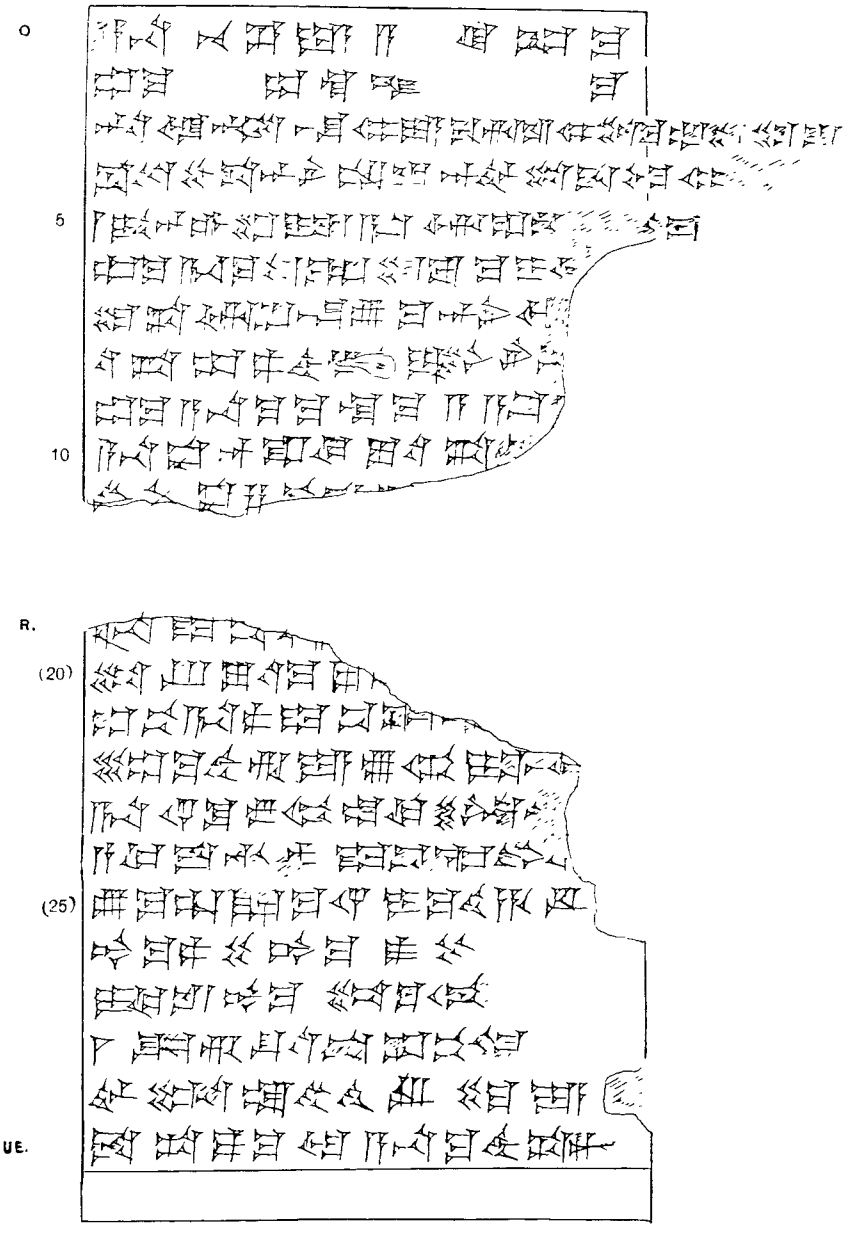
59


O.
5
10
Lo. E.
R.
Rest Uninscribed

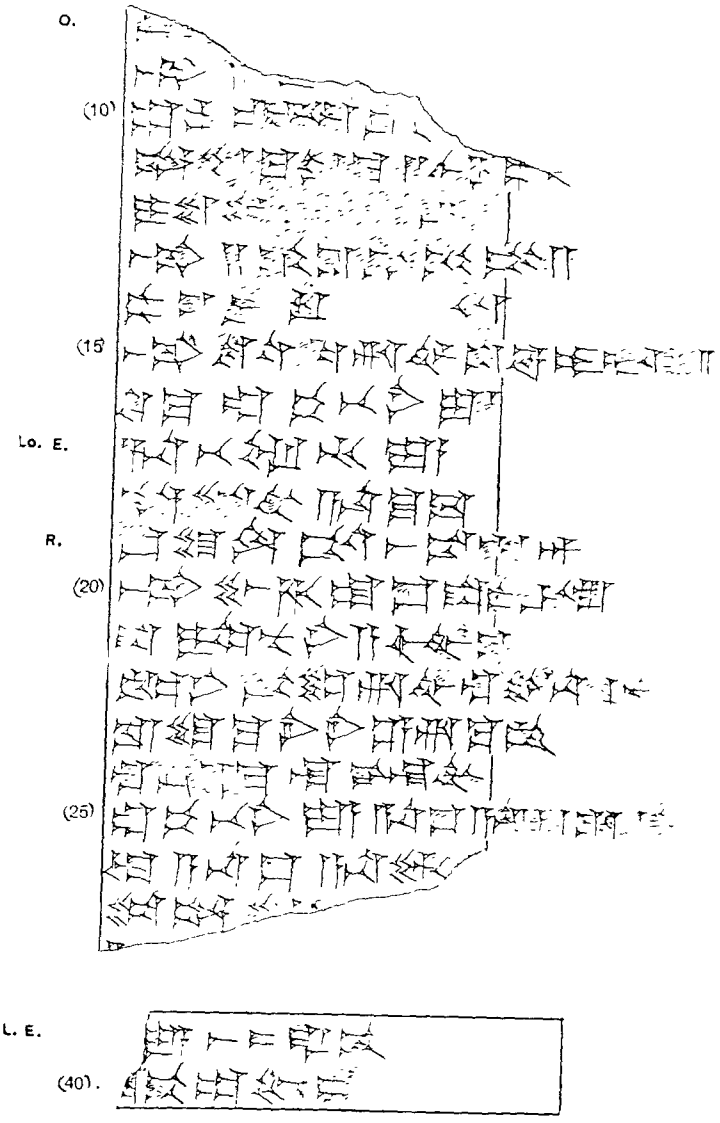
60



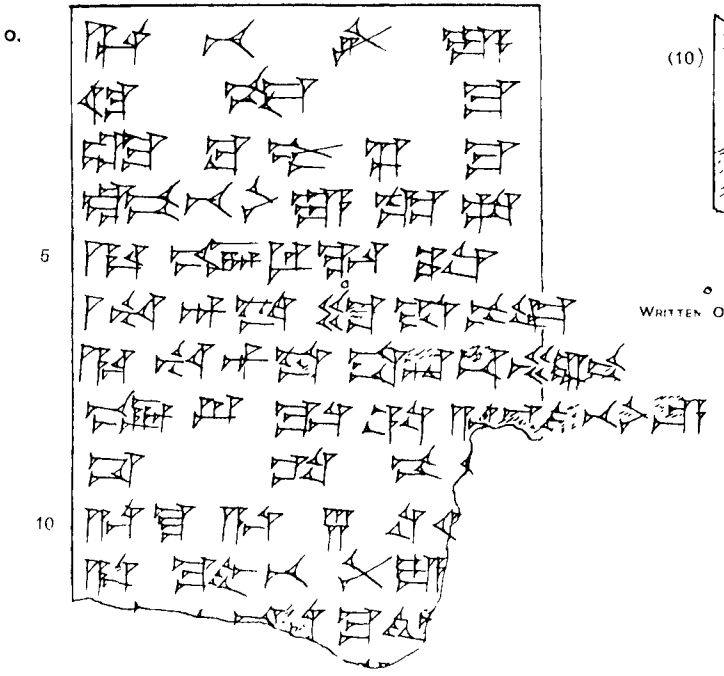
61



62

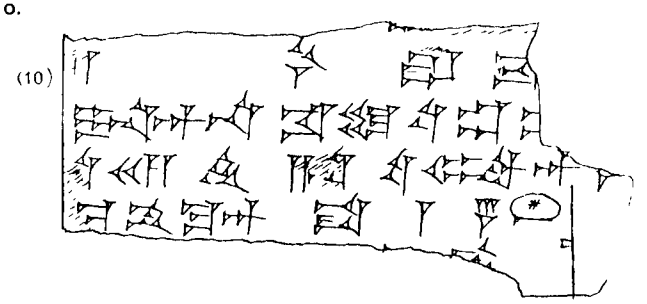


63



Reverse Uninscribed

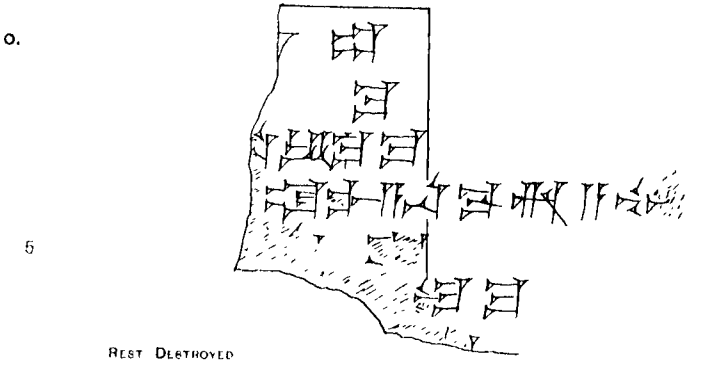
64



° Written Over Erasure

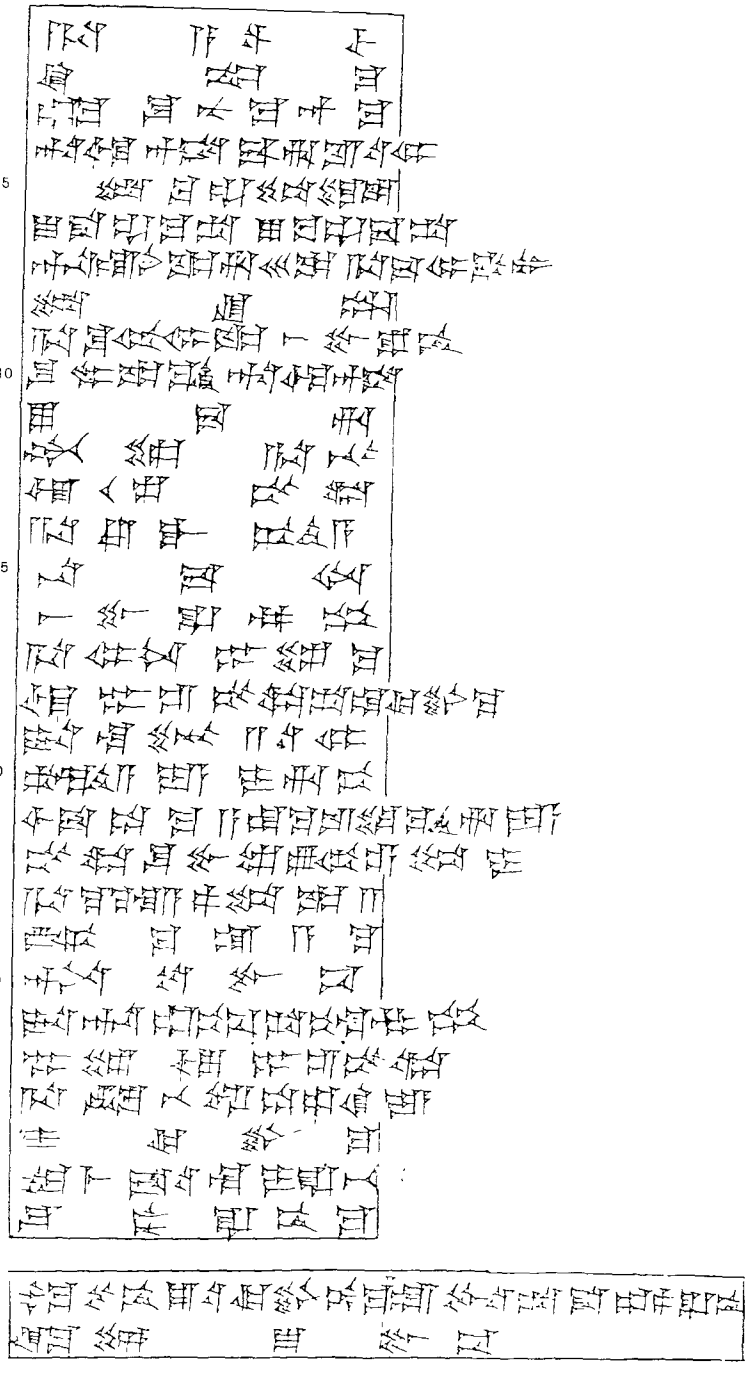
Rest Destroyed

65

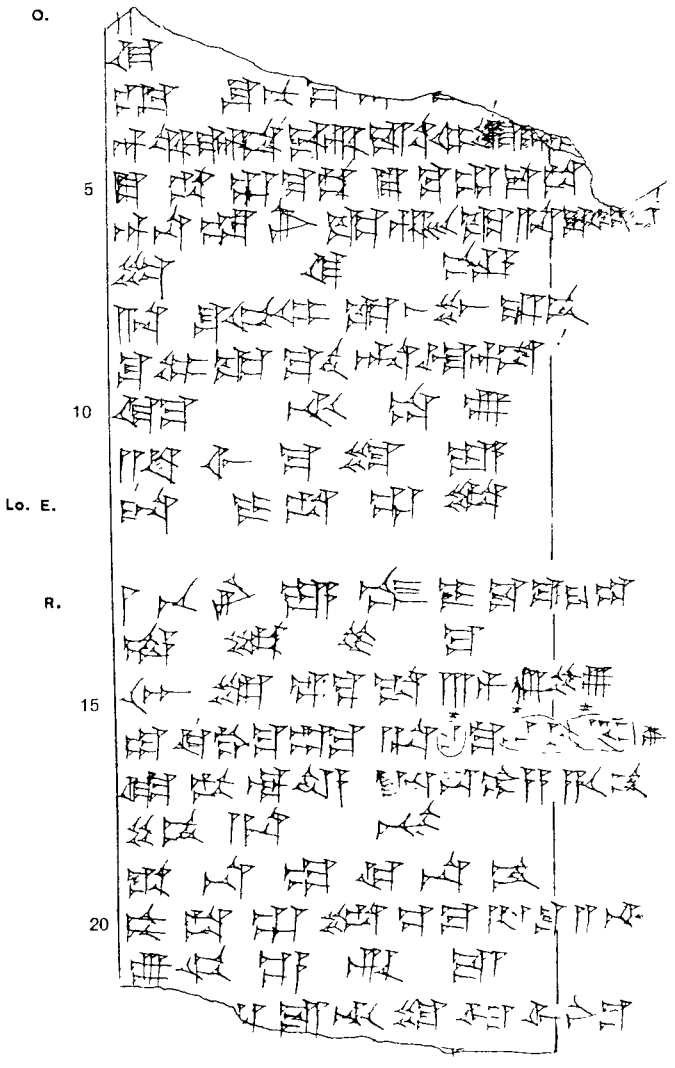


Rest Destroyed

66



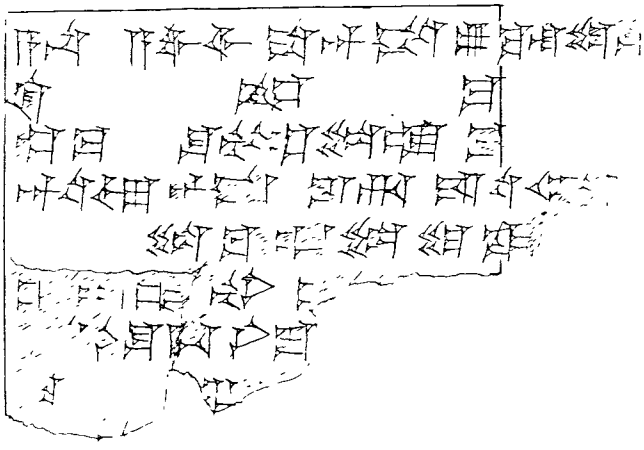
67



68

O.

5

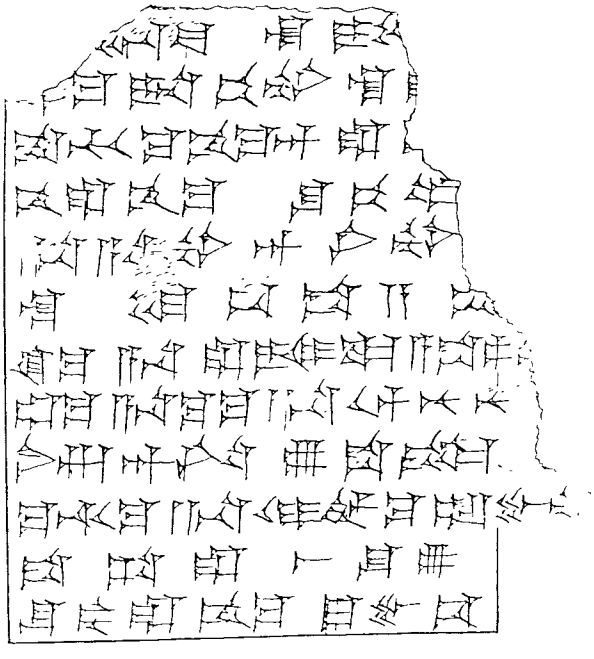


R.

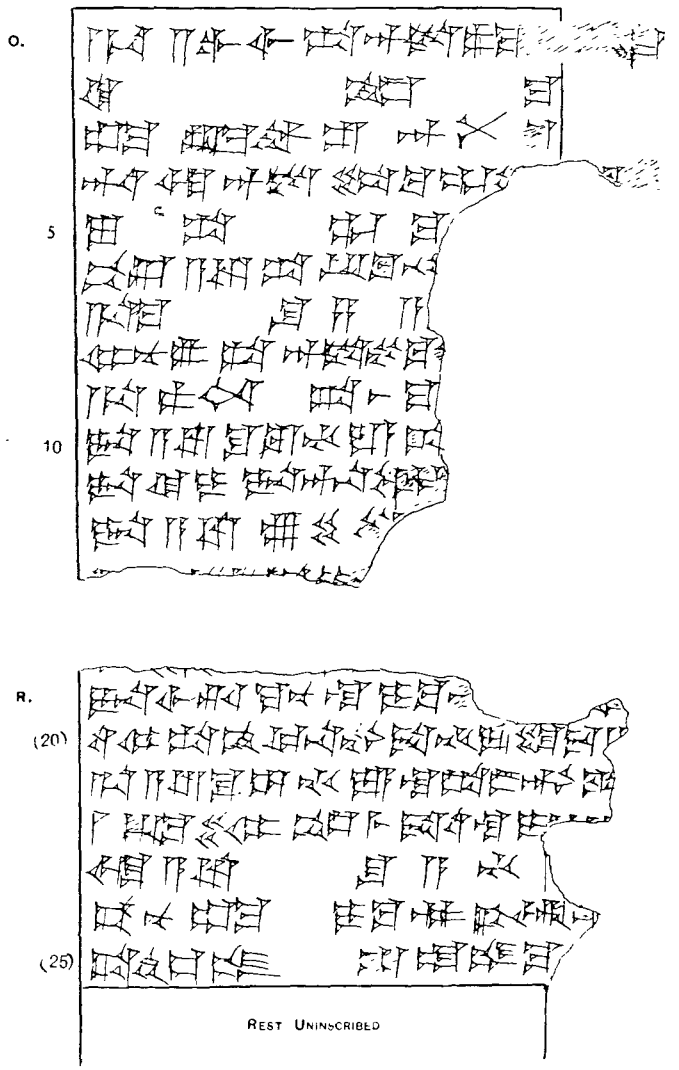
(20)

(25)

U. E.

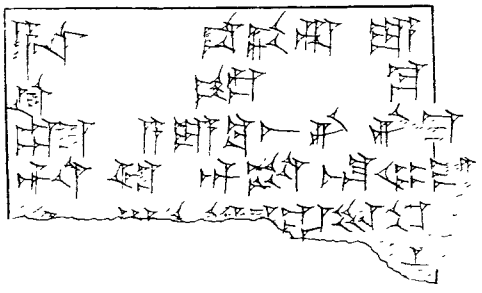


69



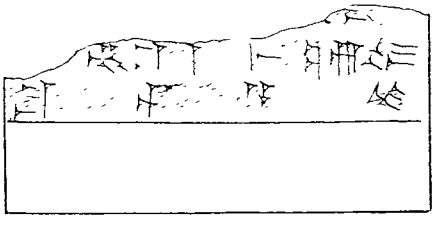
70

O.



5

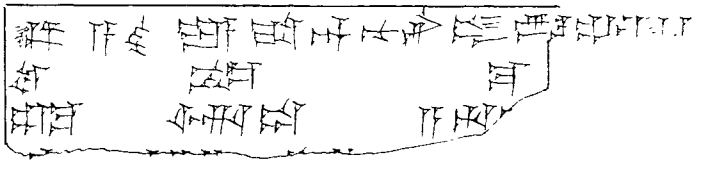
R.



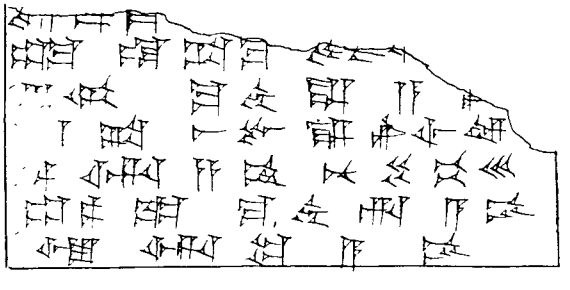
(25)

71

O.



R.

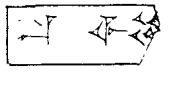


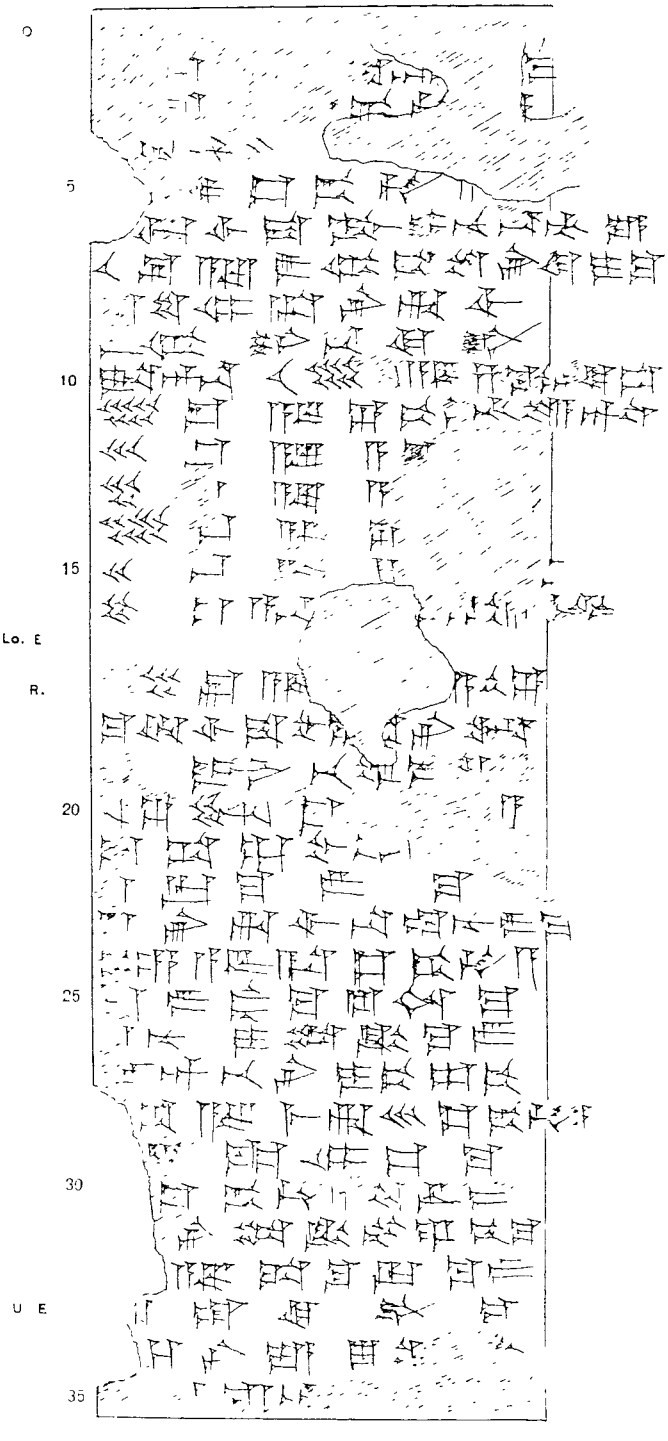
(30)

U. E.

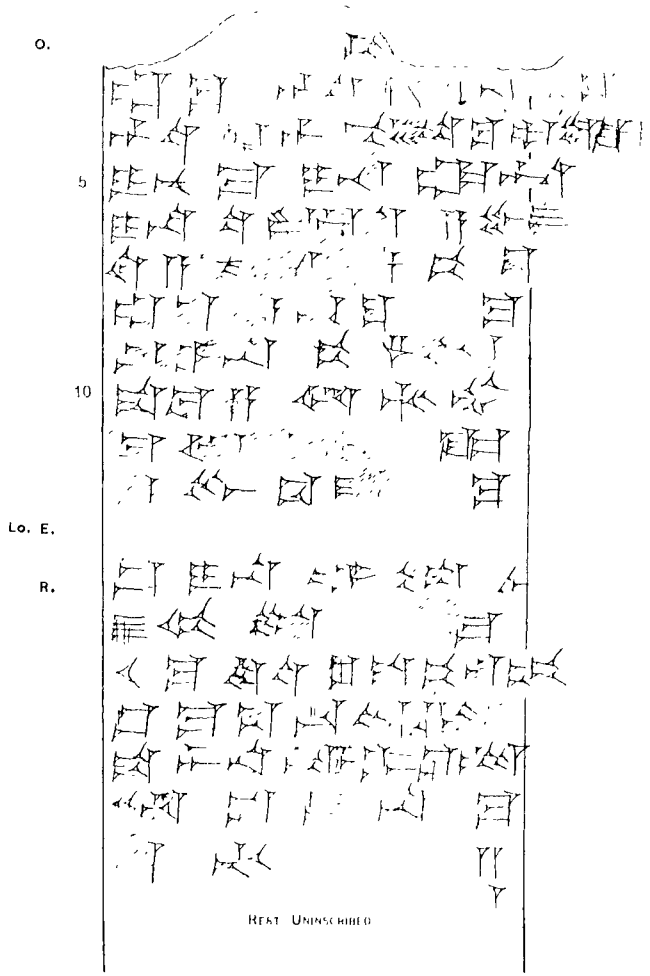
(35)

L. E.

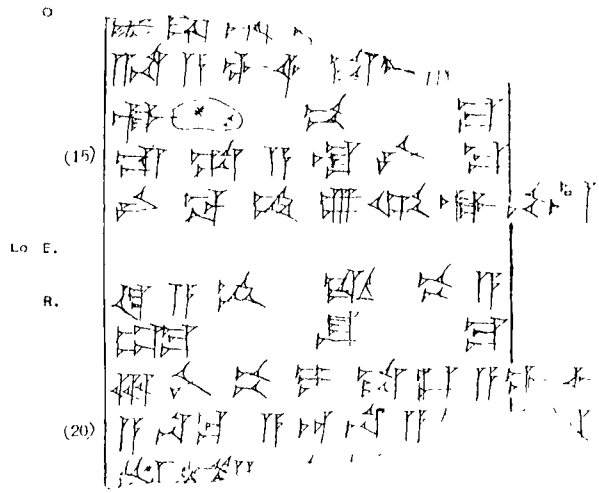



O
5
10
15
Lo. E
R.
20
25
30
U E
35

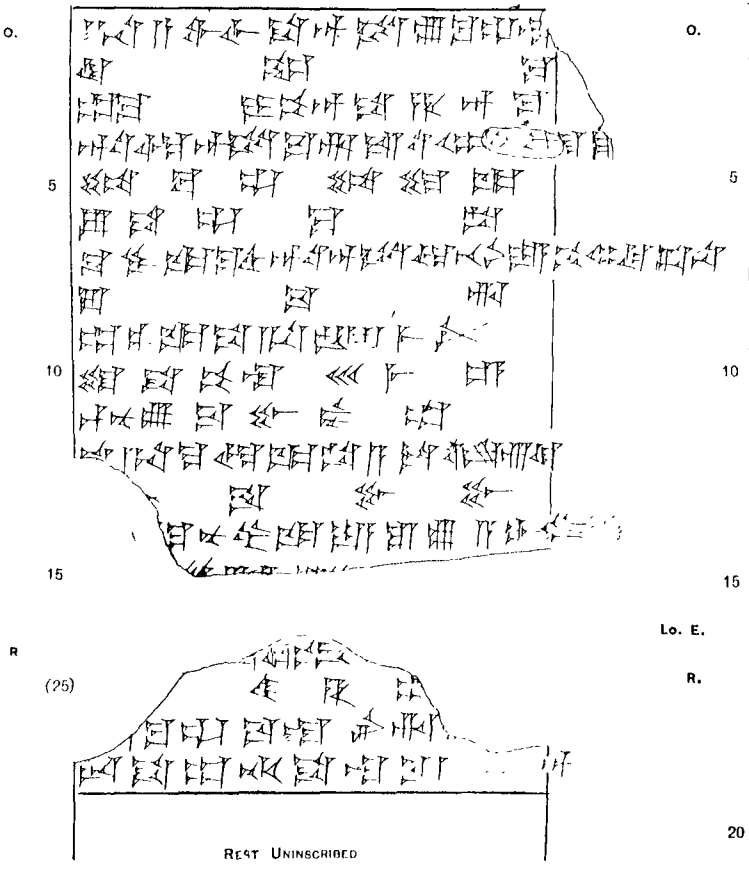
73



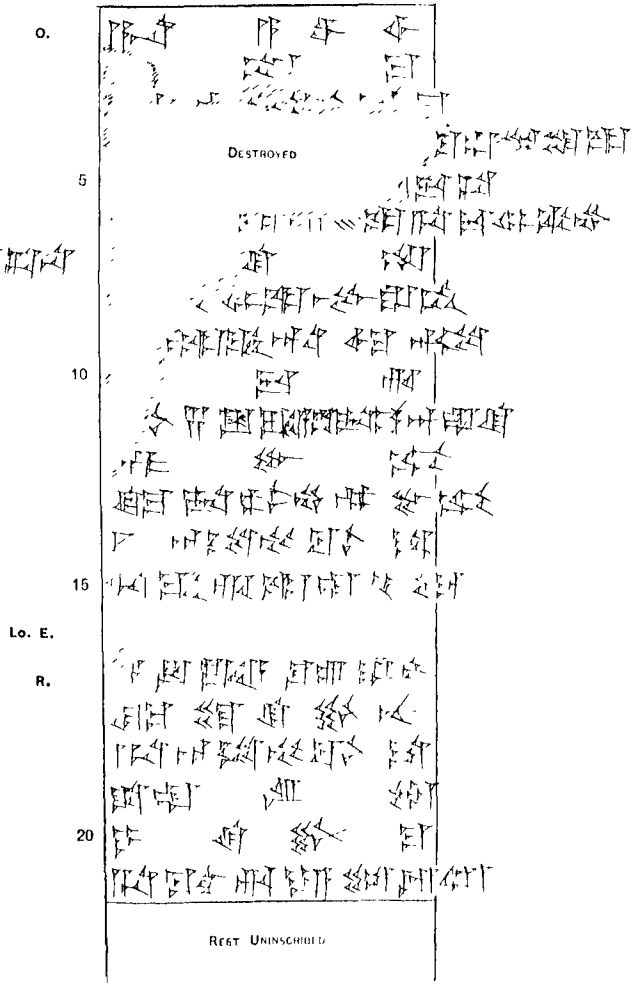
74



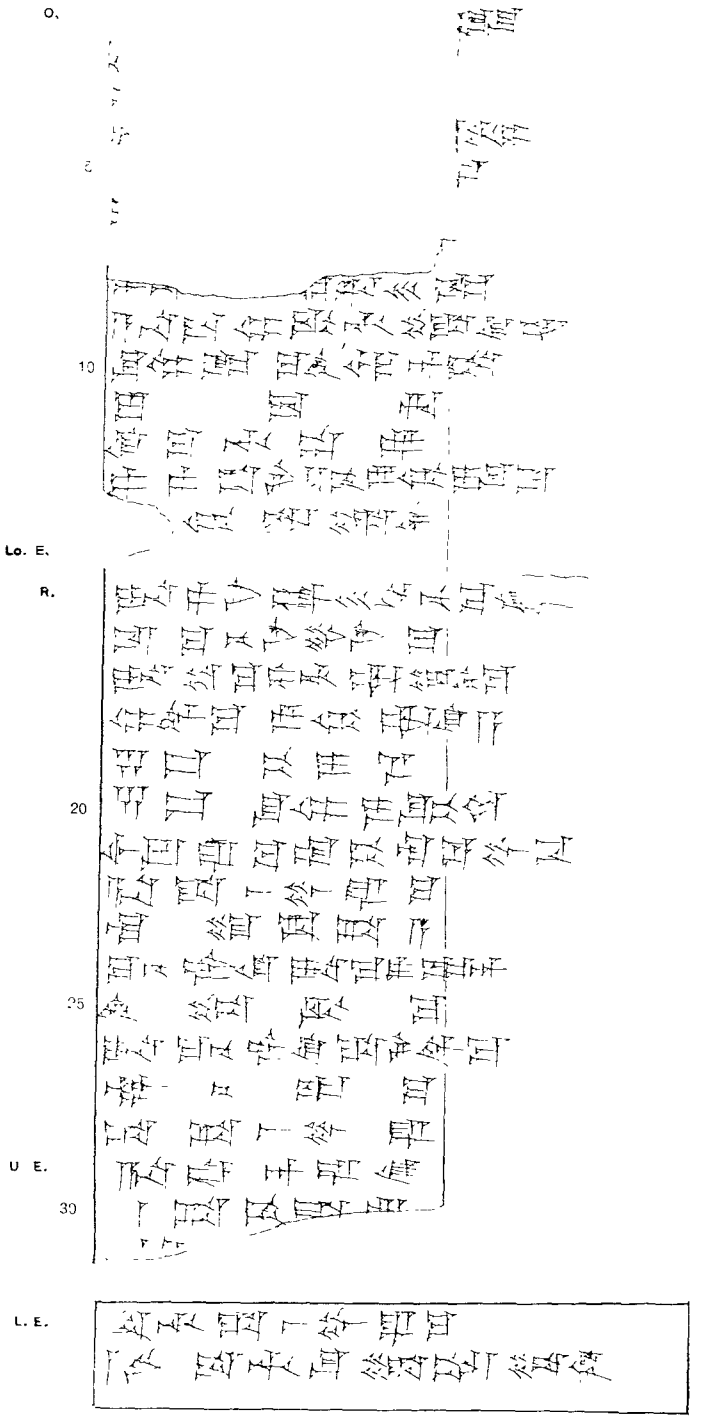
75


O.
5
10
15
R
(25)
Rest Uninscribed

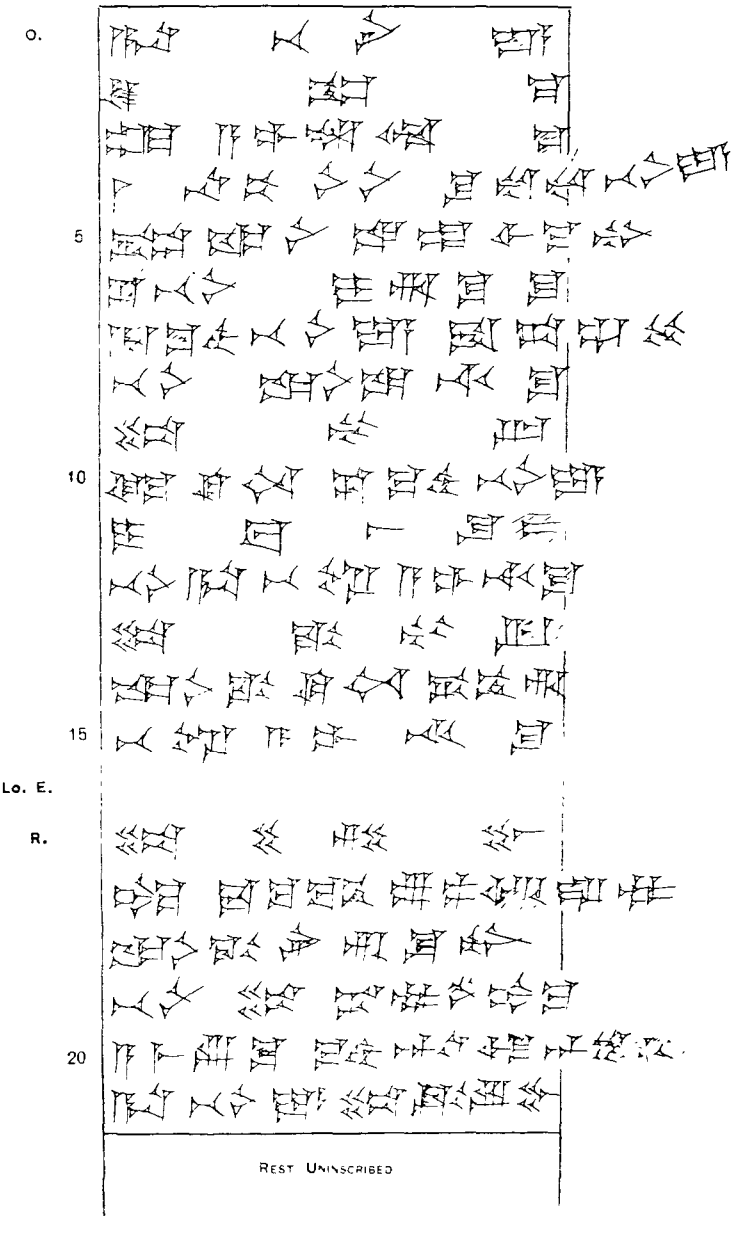
76


O.
Destroyed
5
10
15
Lo. E.
R.
20
Rest Uninscribed

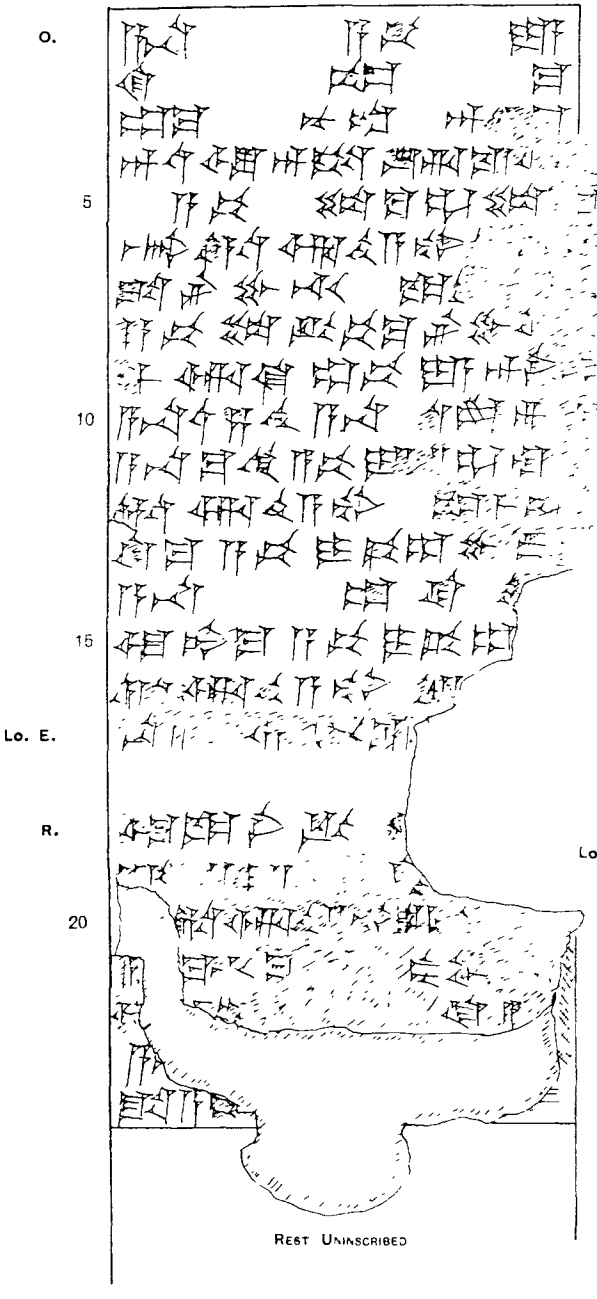
77



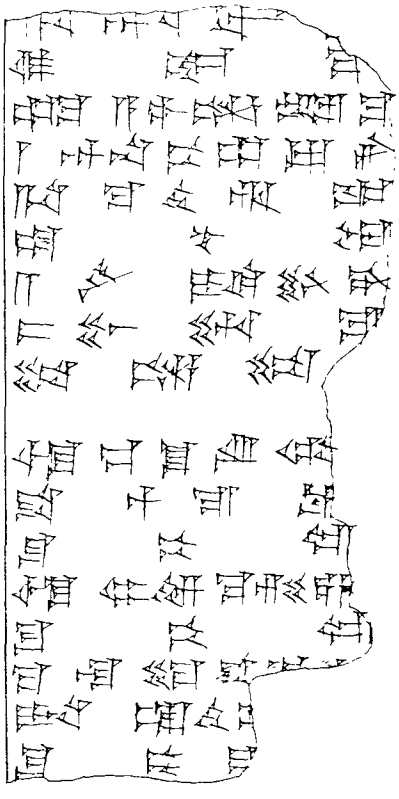
78



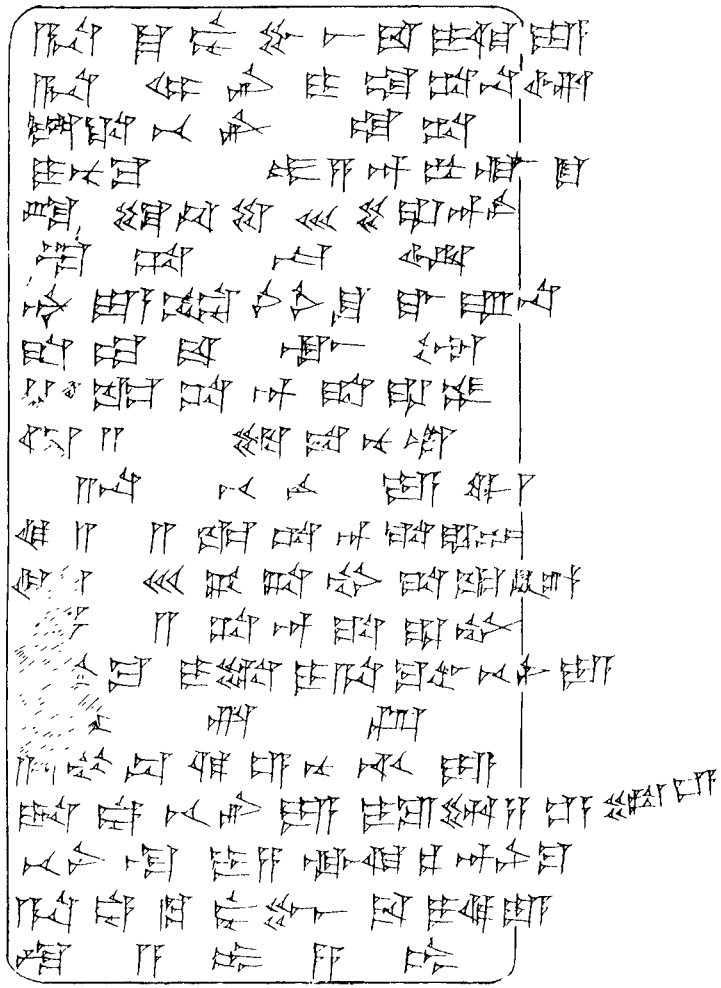
79



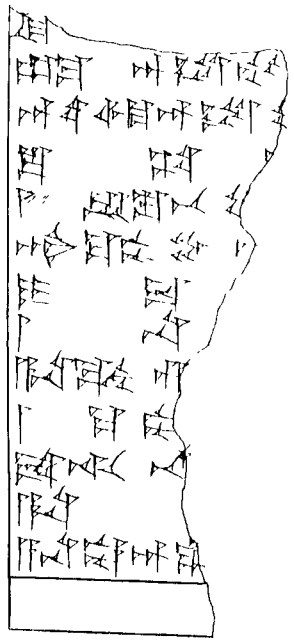
80



82

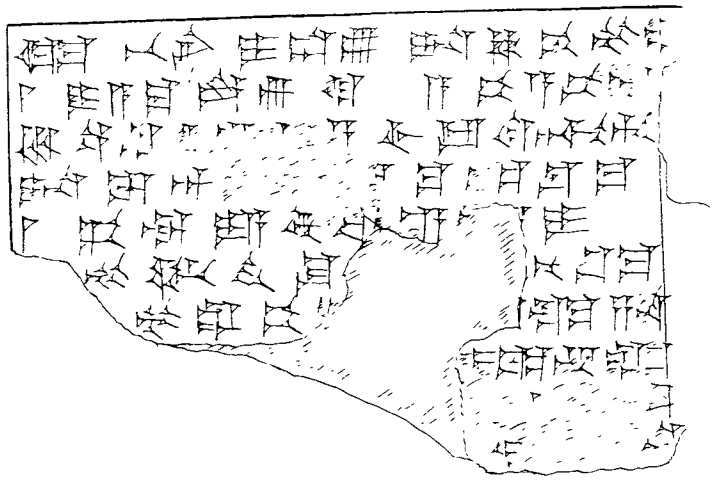


81

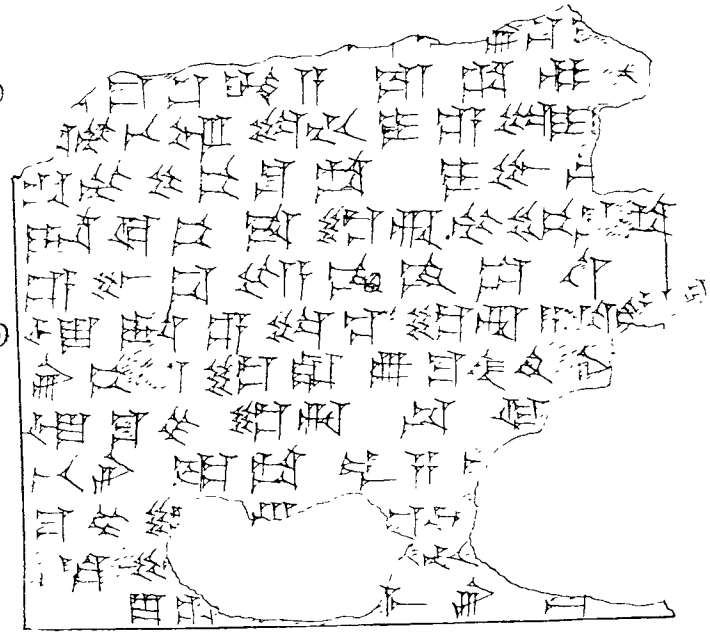


REVERSE UNINSCRIBED

O.

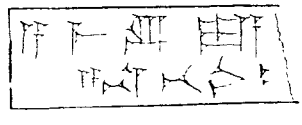


R.

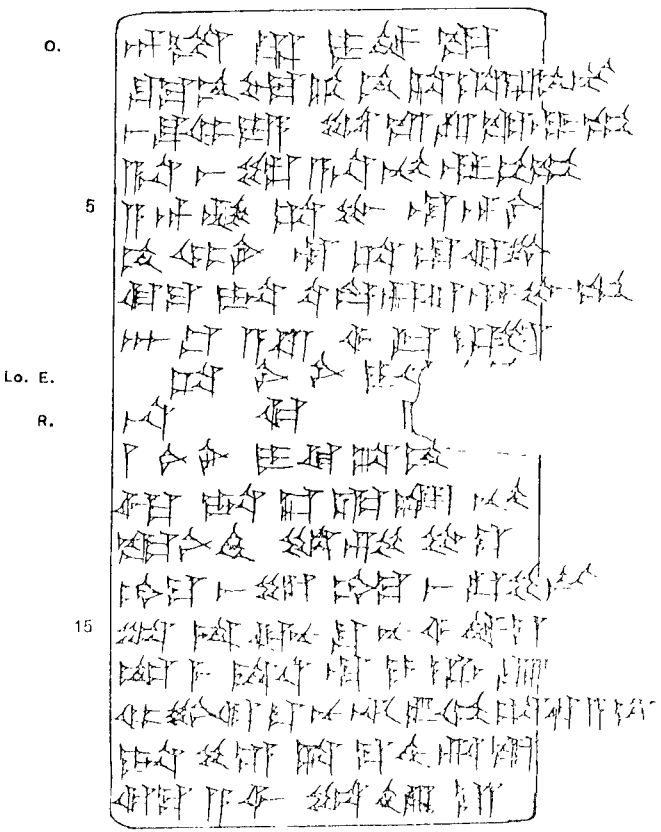


U. E.

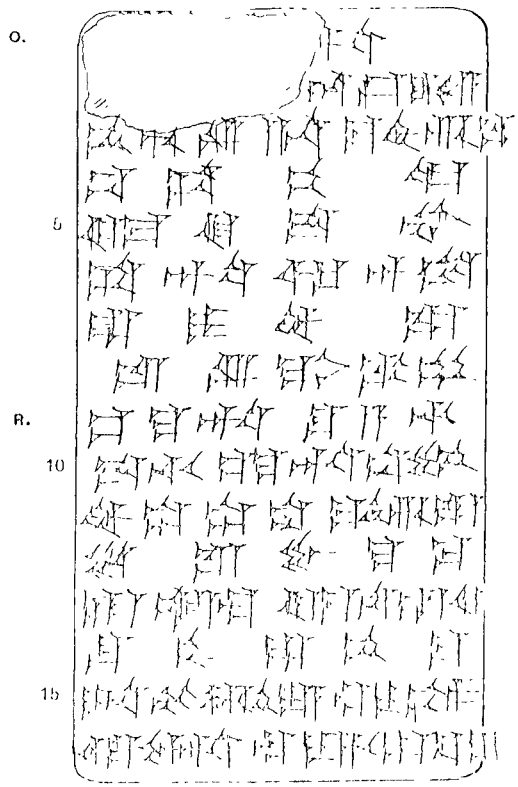
L. E.

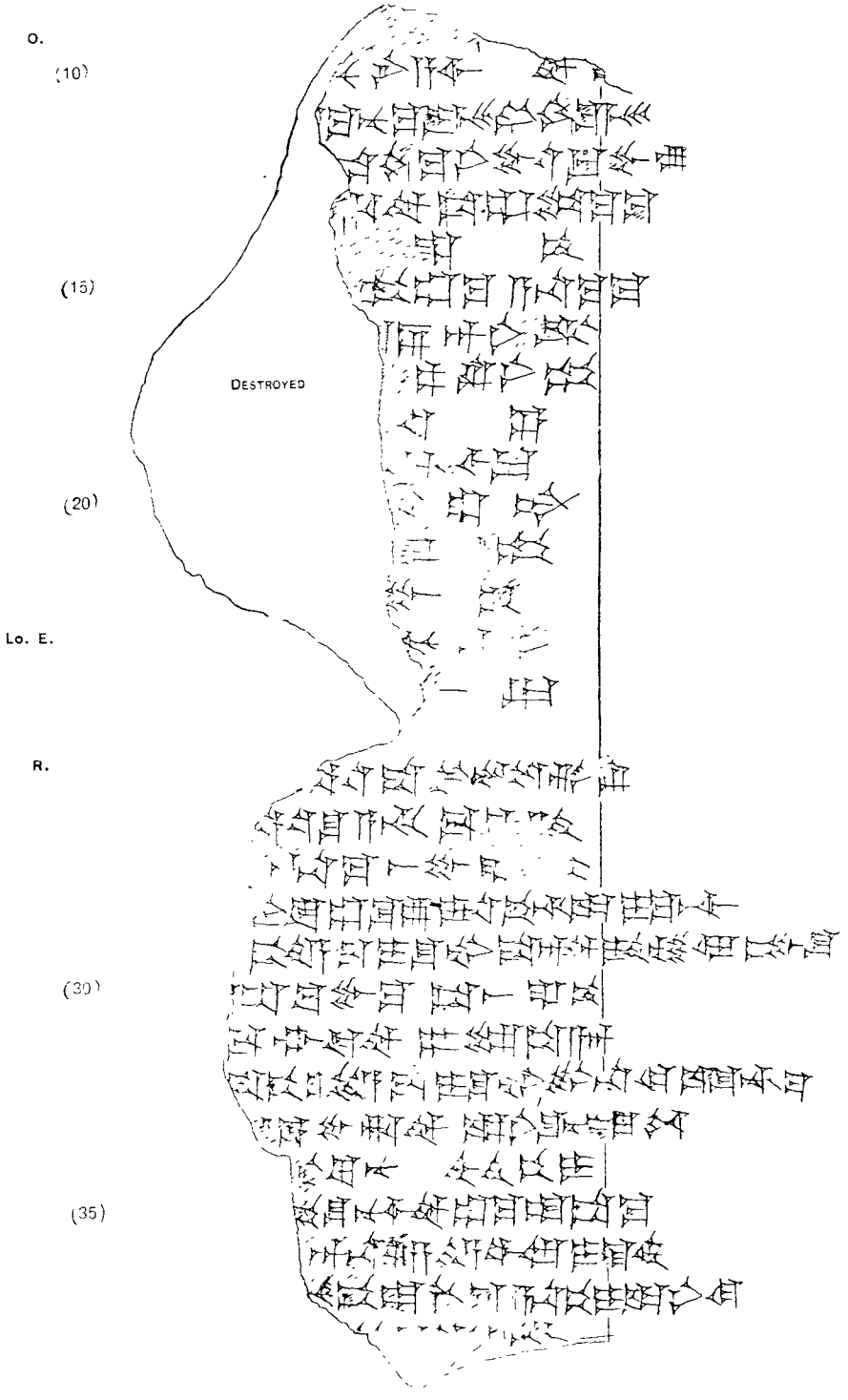


84



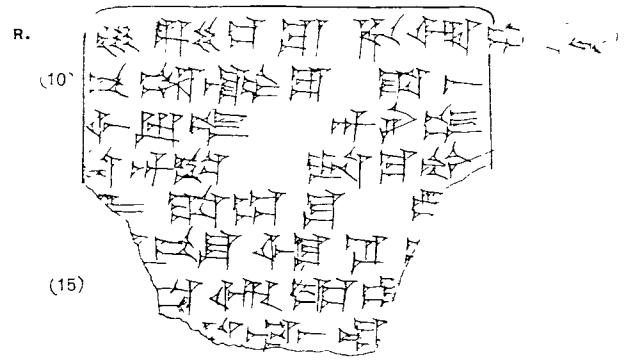
85



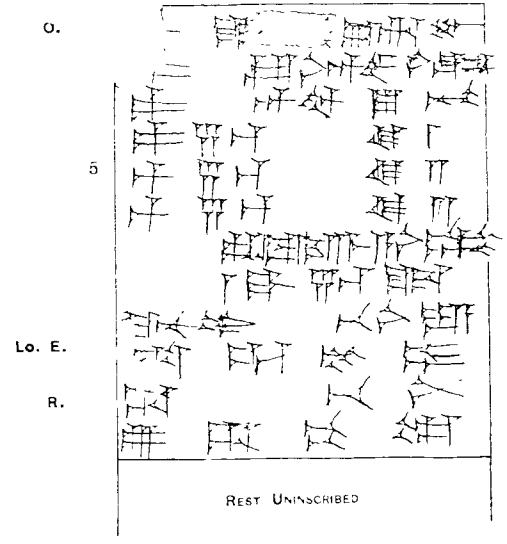

O.
(10)
(15)
DESTROYED
(20)
Lo. E.
R.
(30)
(35)

87

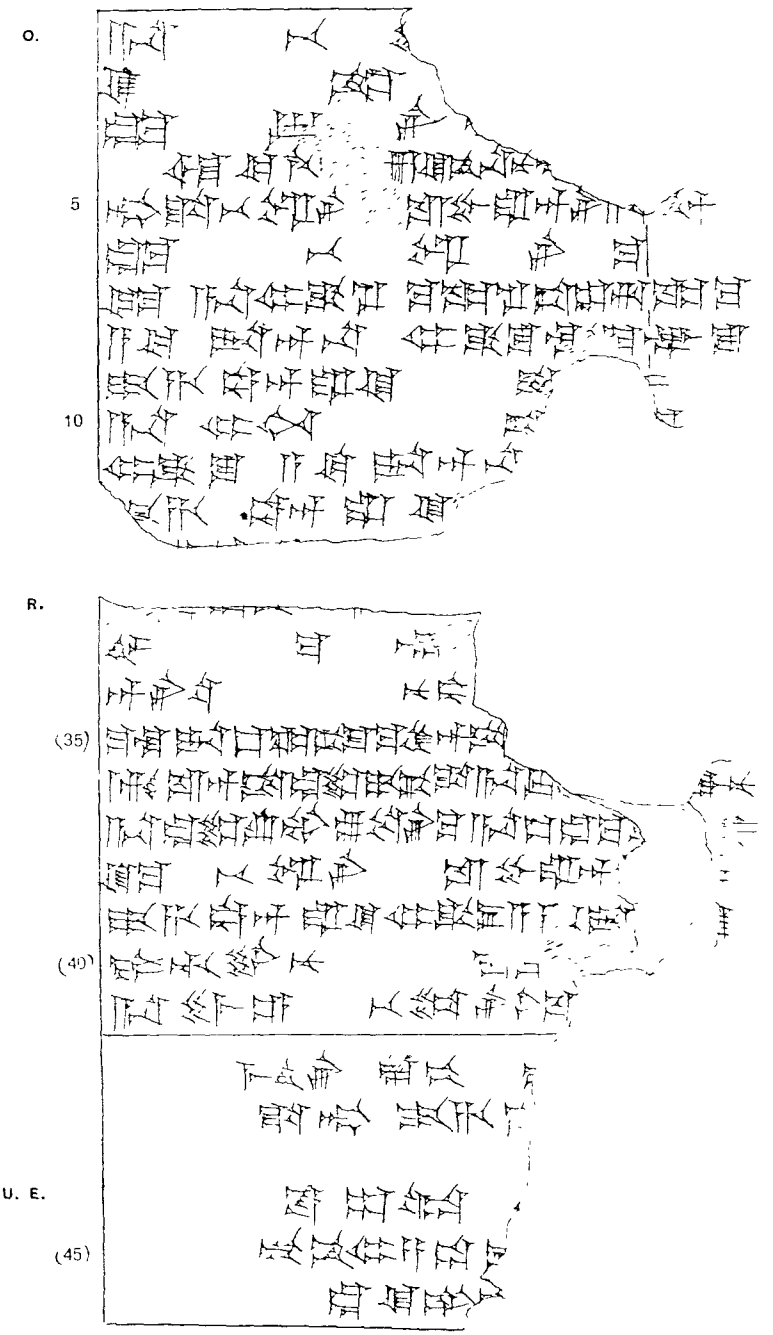
O. DESTROYED

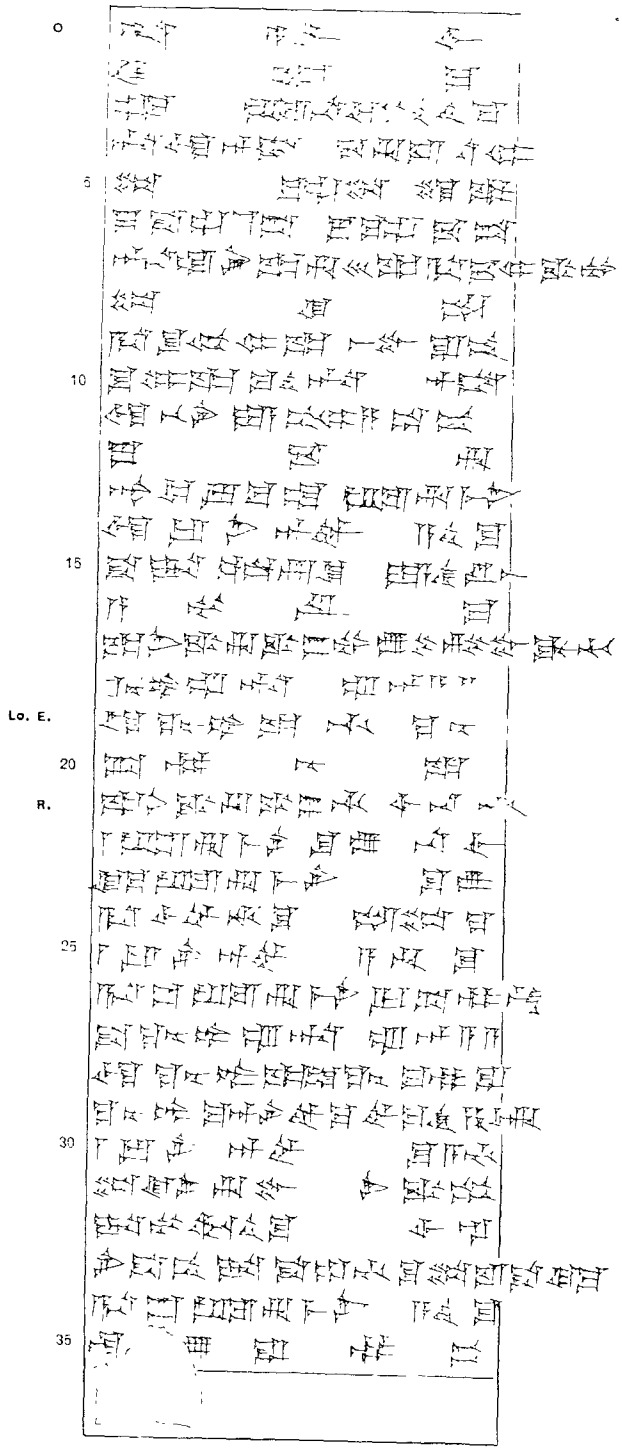


88

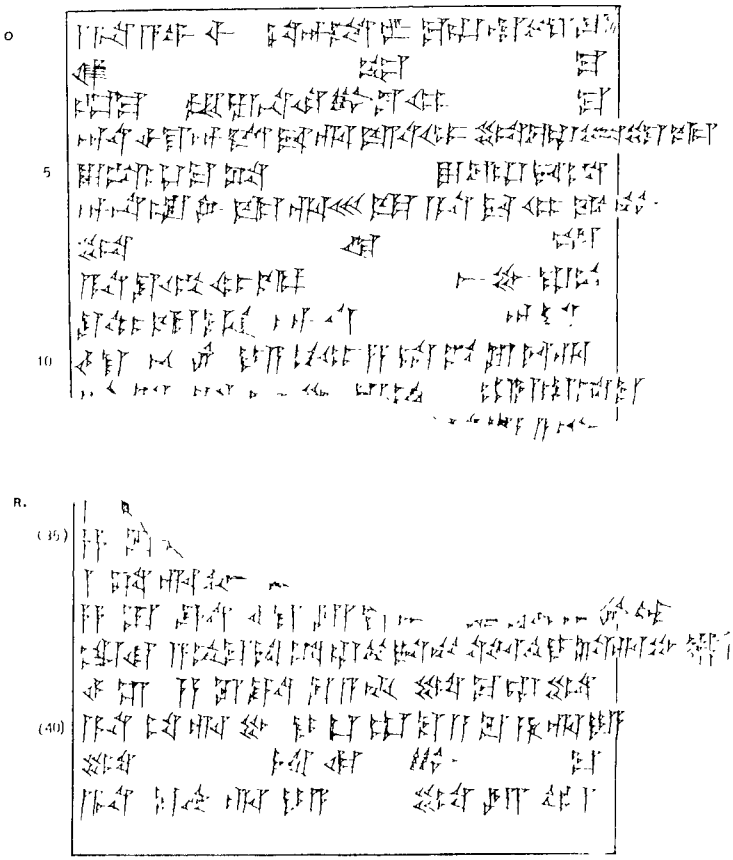


89

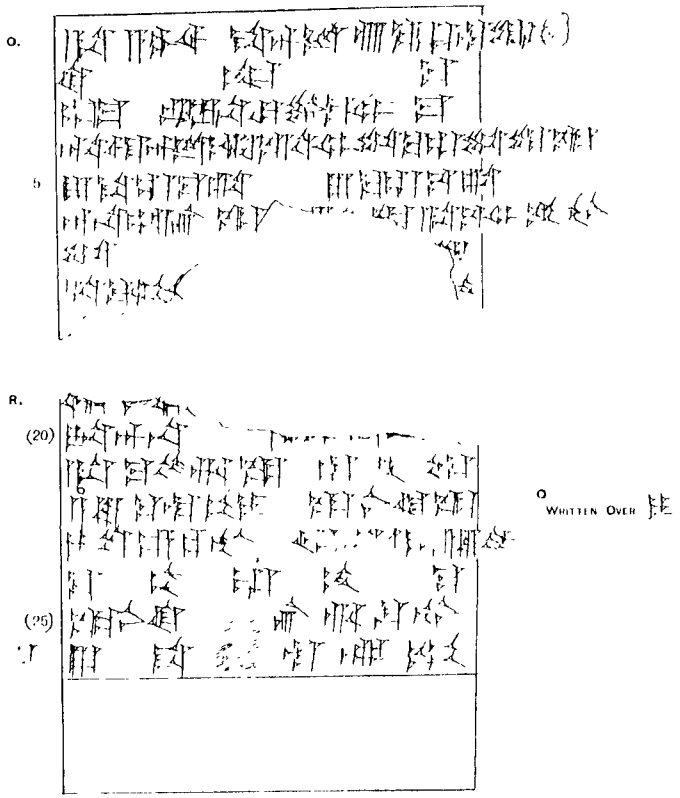



Lo. E.
R.

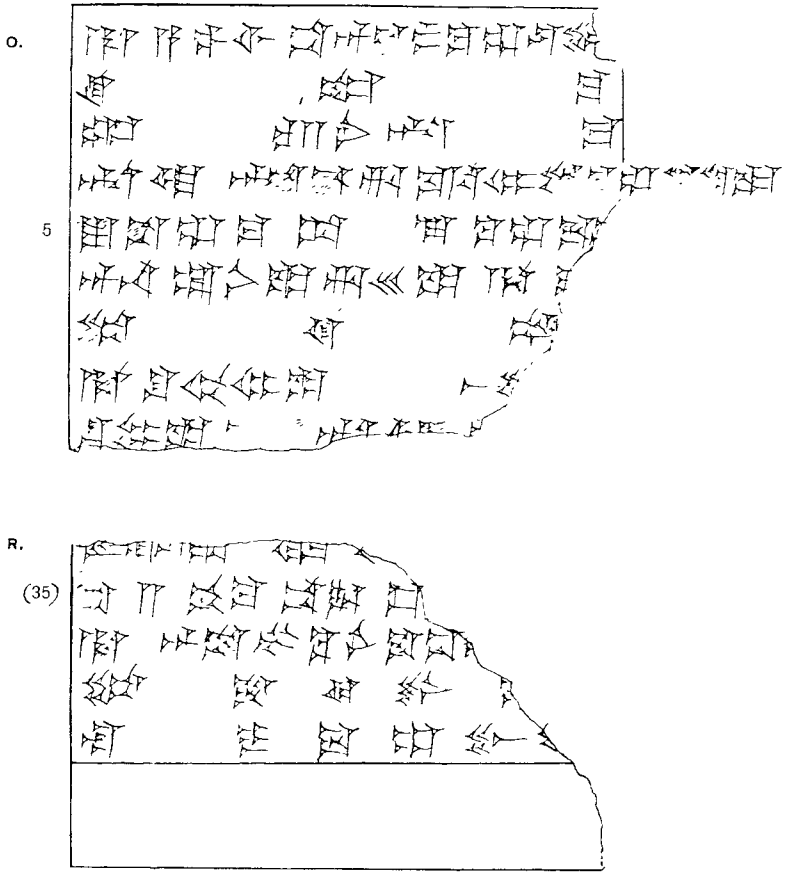
91



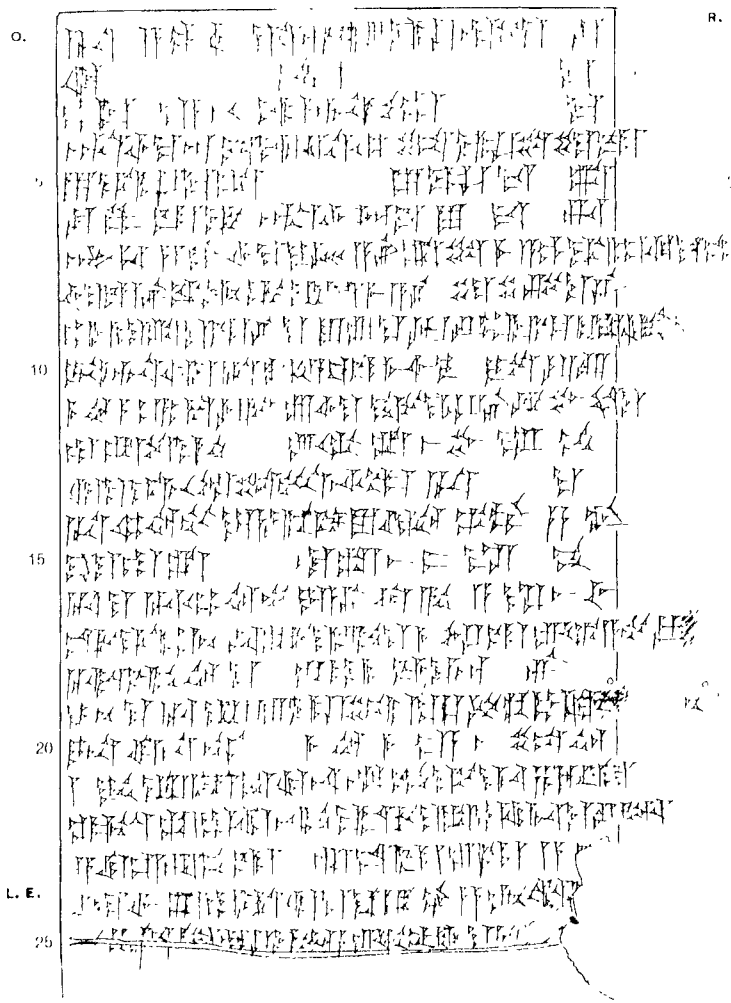
92



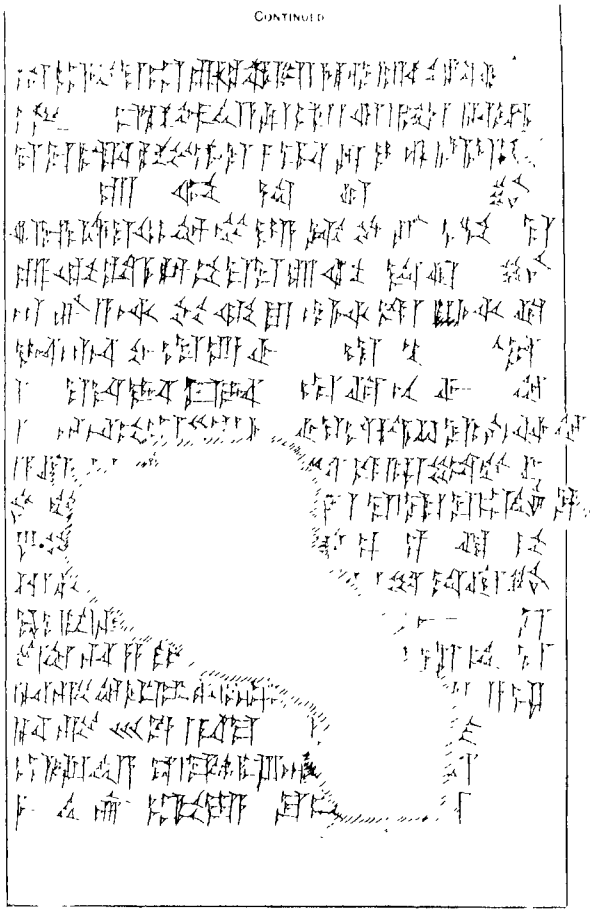
o WRITTEN OVER

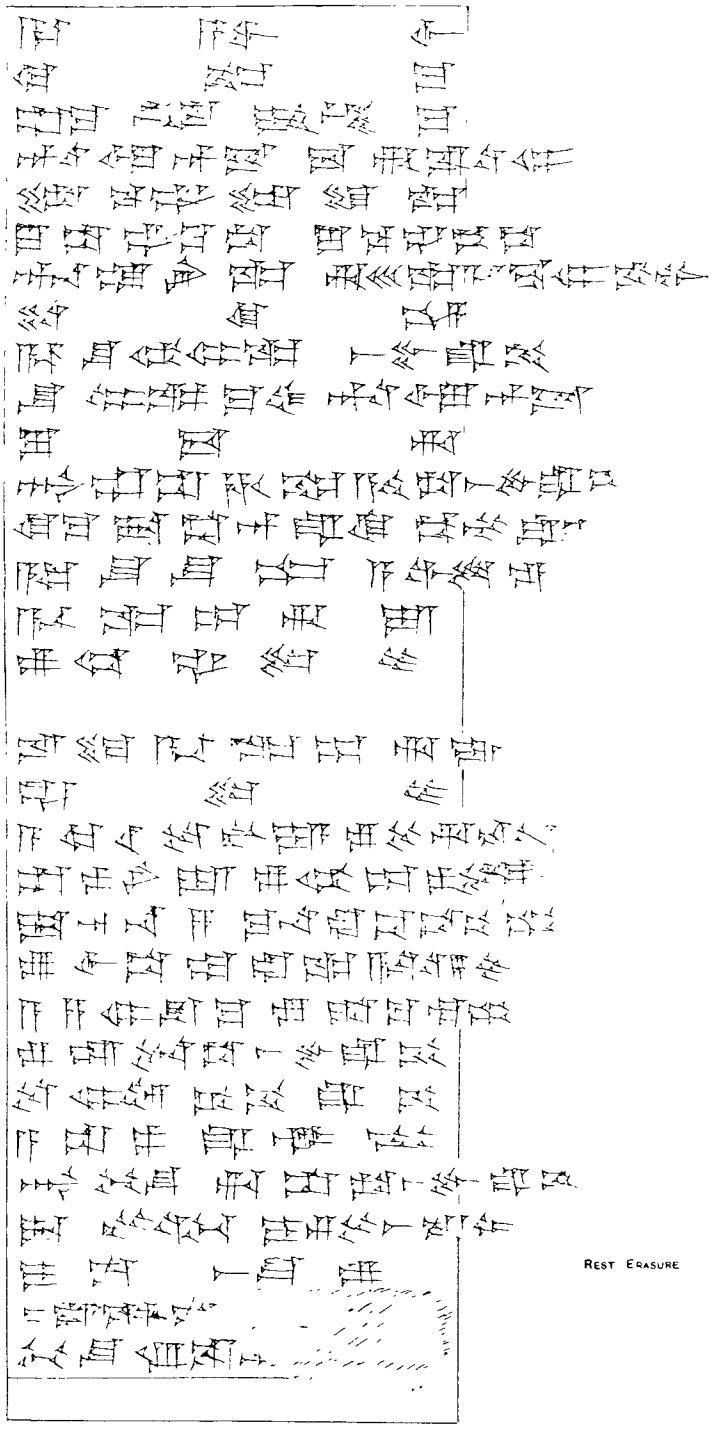

O.
5
R.
(35)

94



CONTINUED





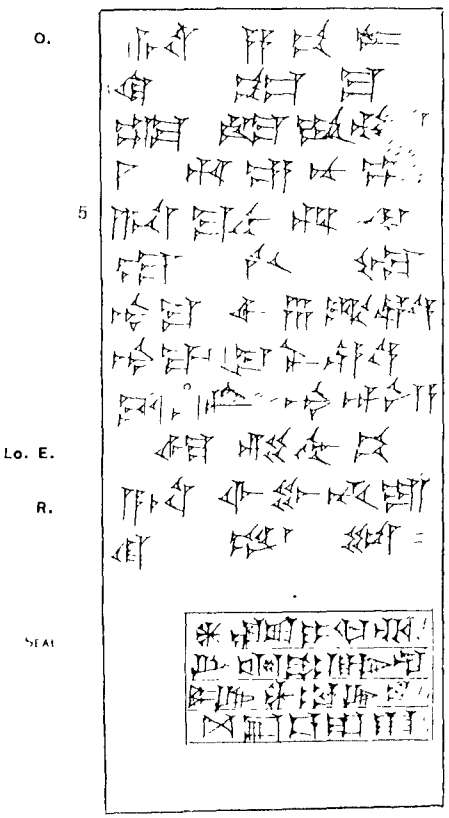
Lo. E.

R.

REST ERASURE

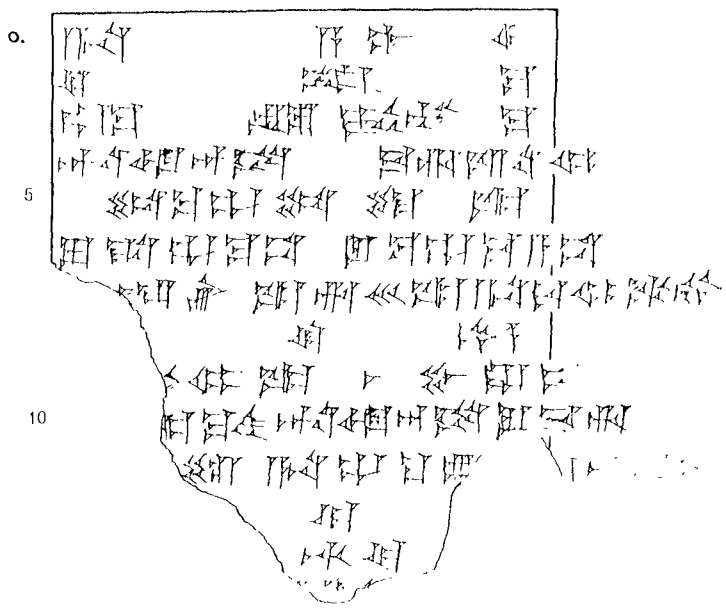
U. E.

97



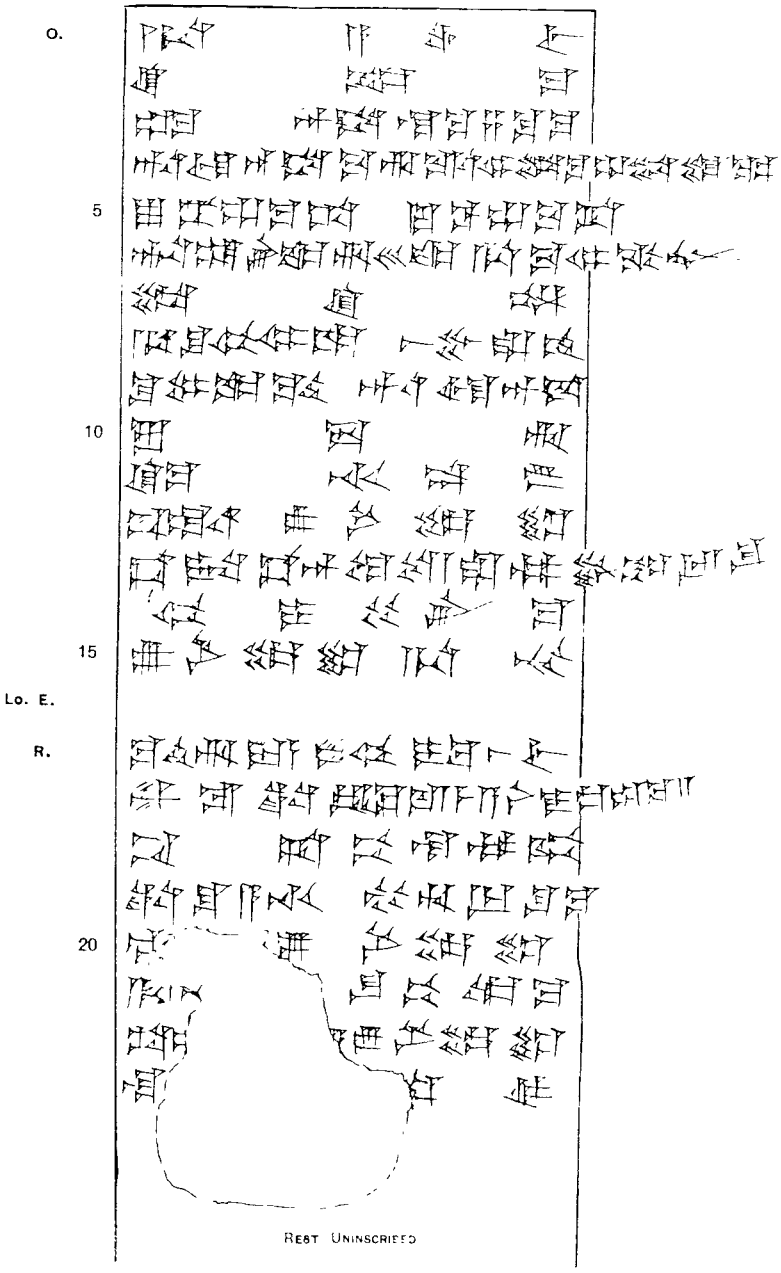
o ERASURE

96



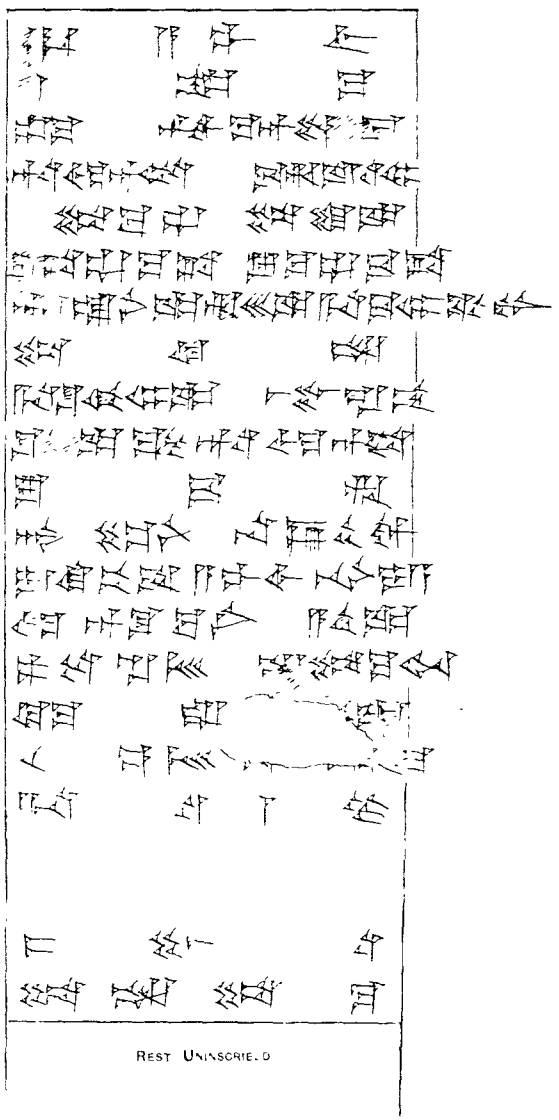
REVERSE UNINSCRIBED

98



99

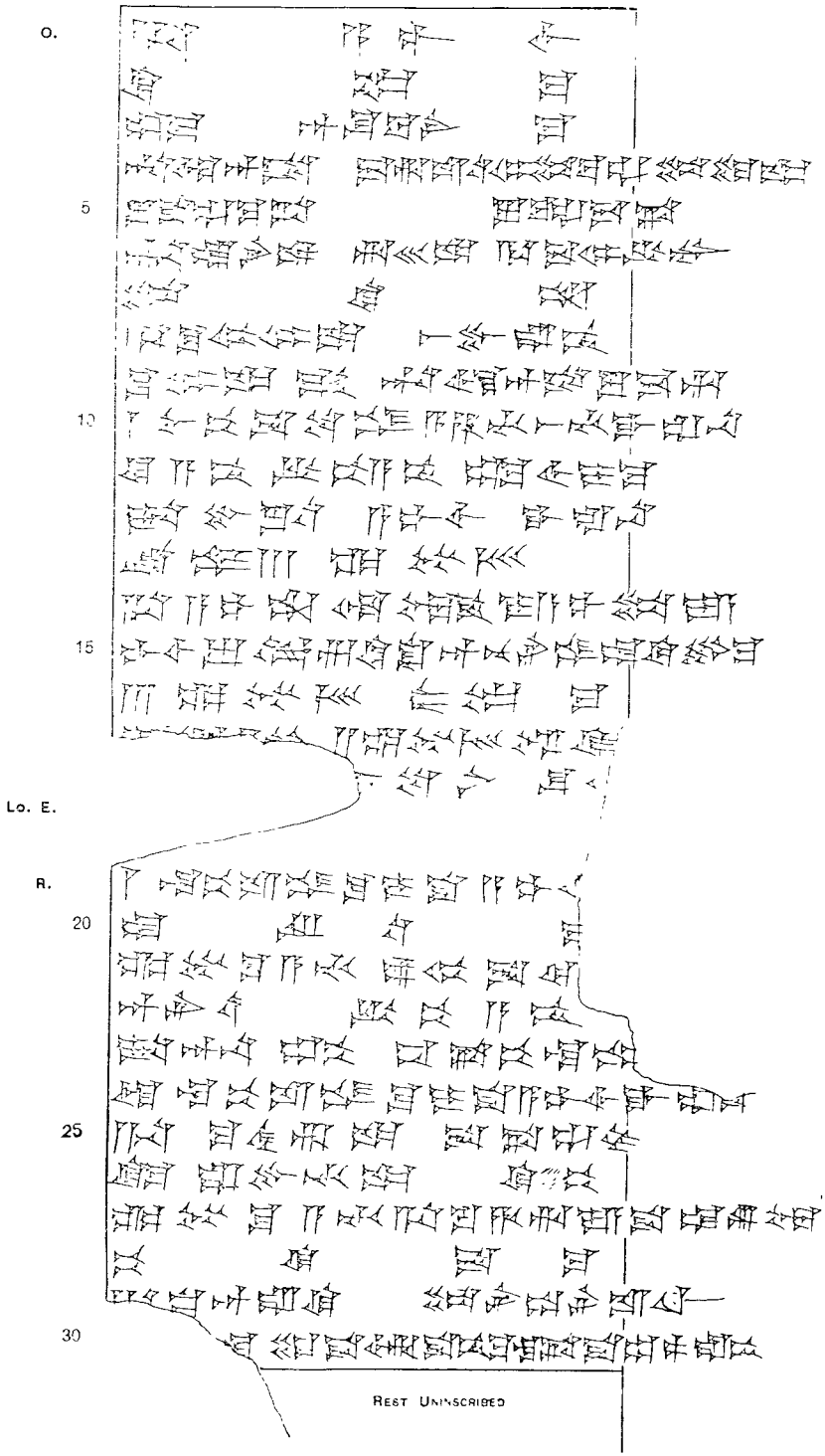
O.



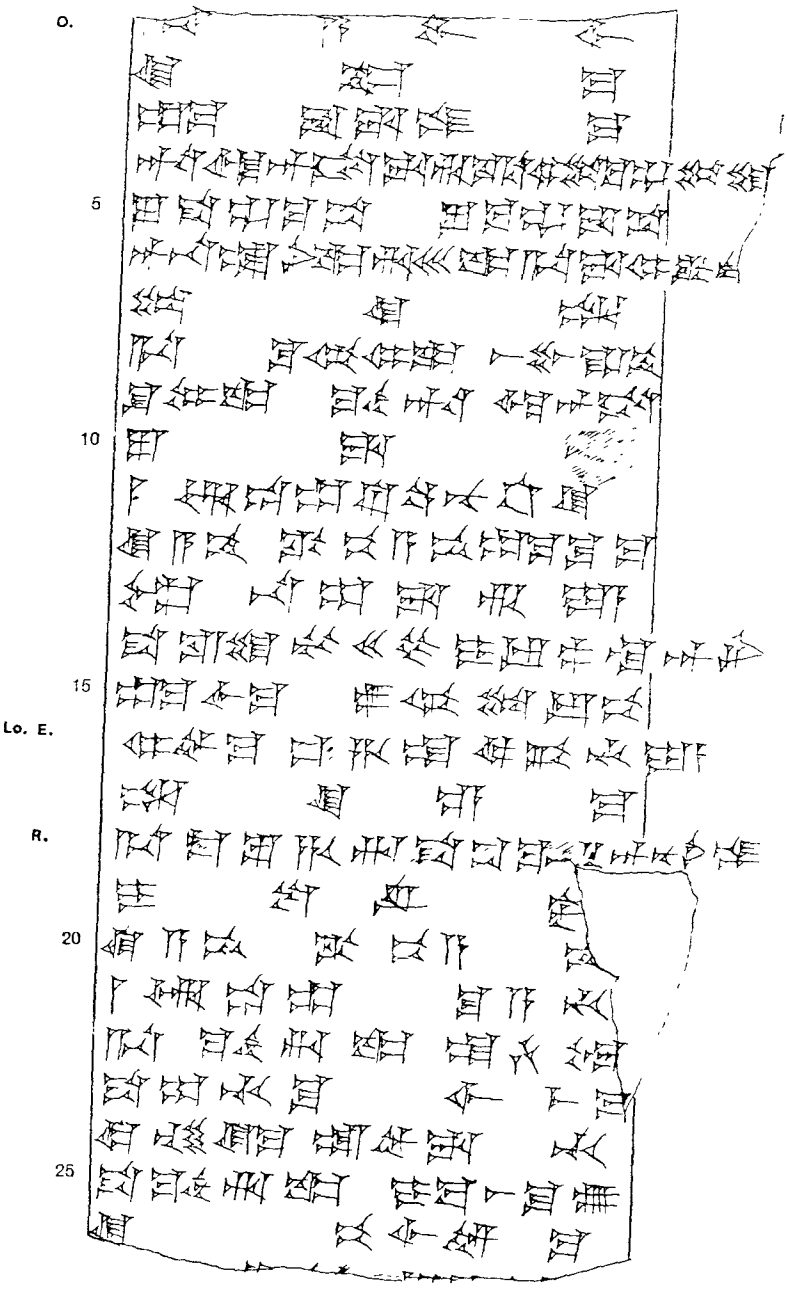
Lo. E.

R.

REST UNINSCRIBED

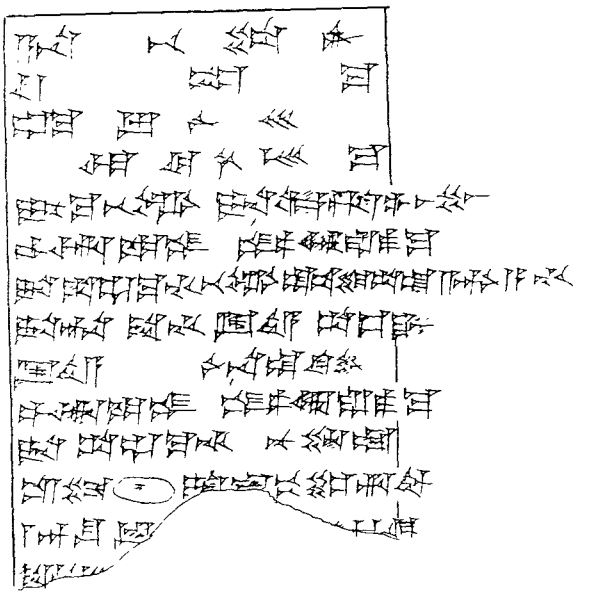

O.
5
10
15
Lo. E.
R.
20
25
30
Rest Uninscribed

101

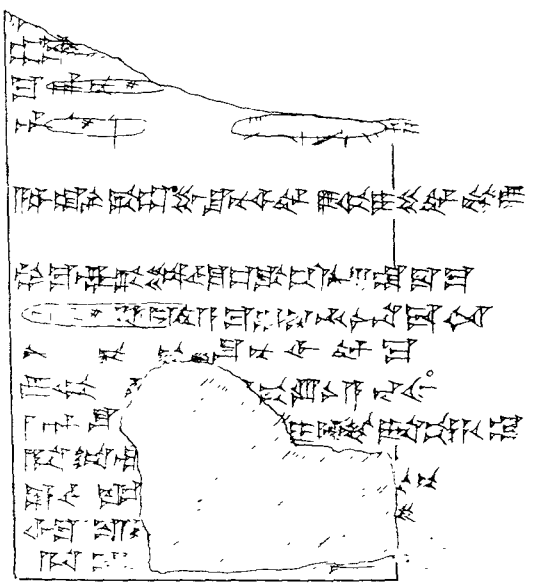


REST DESTROYED

O.

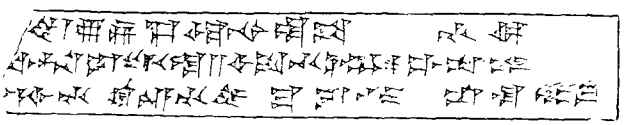


R.

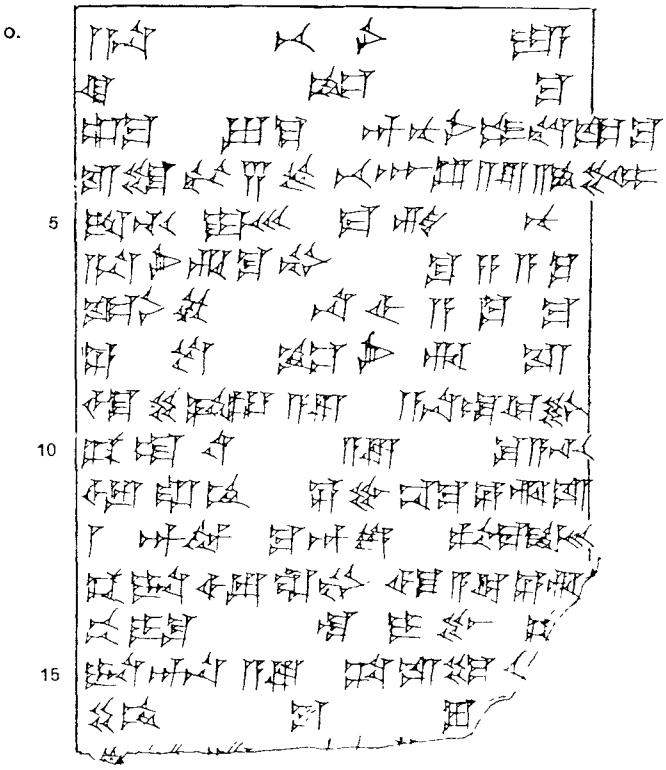


° ERASURE

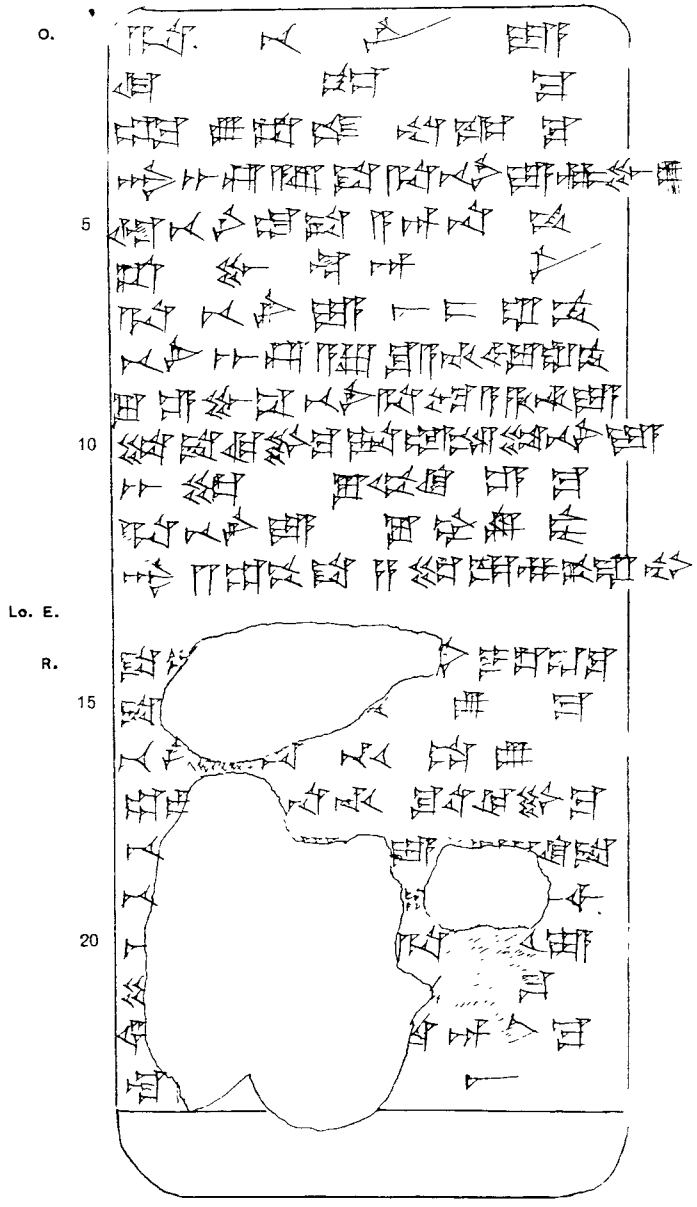
L. E.

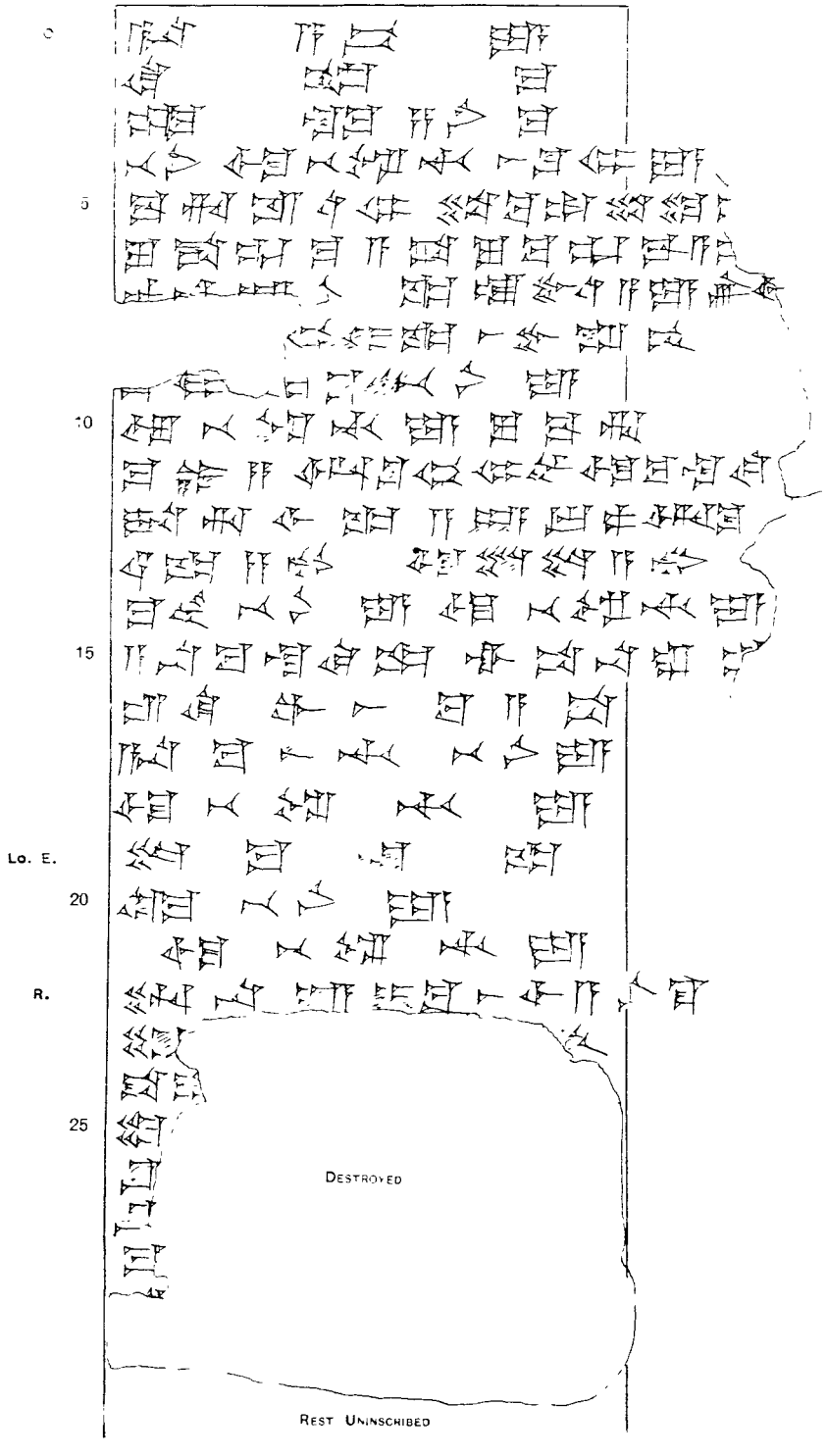


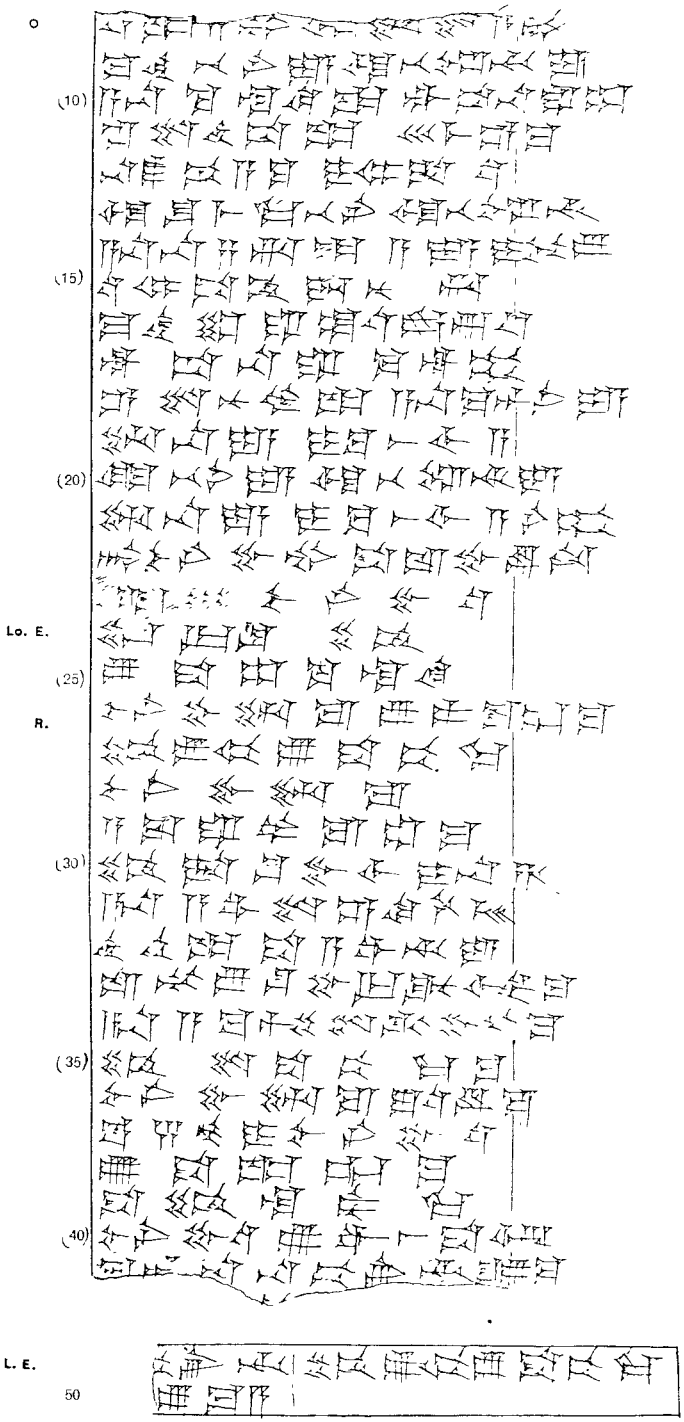
103

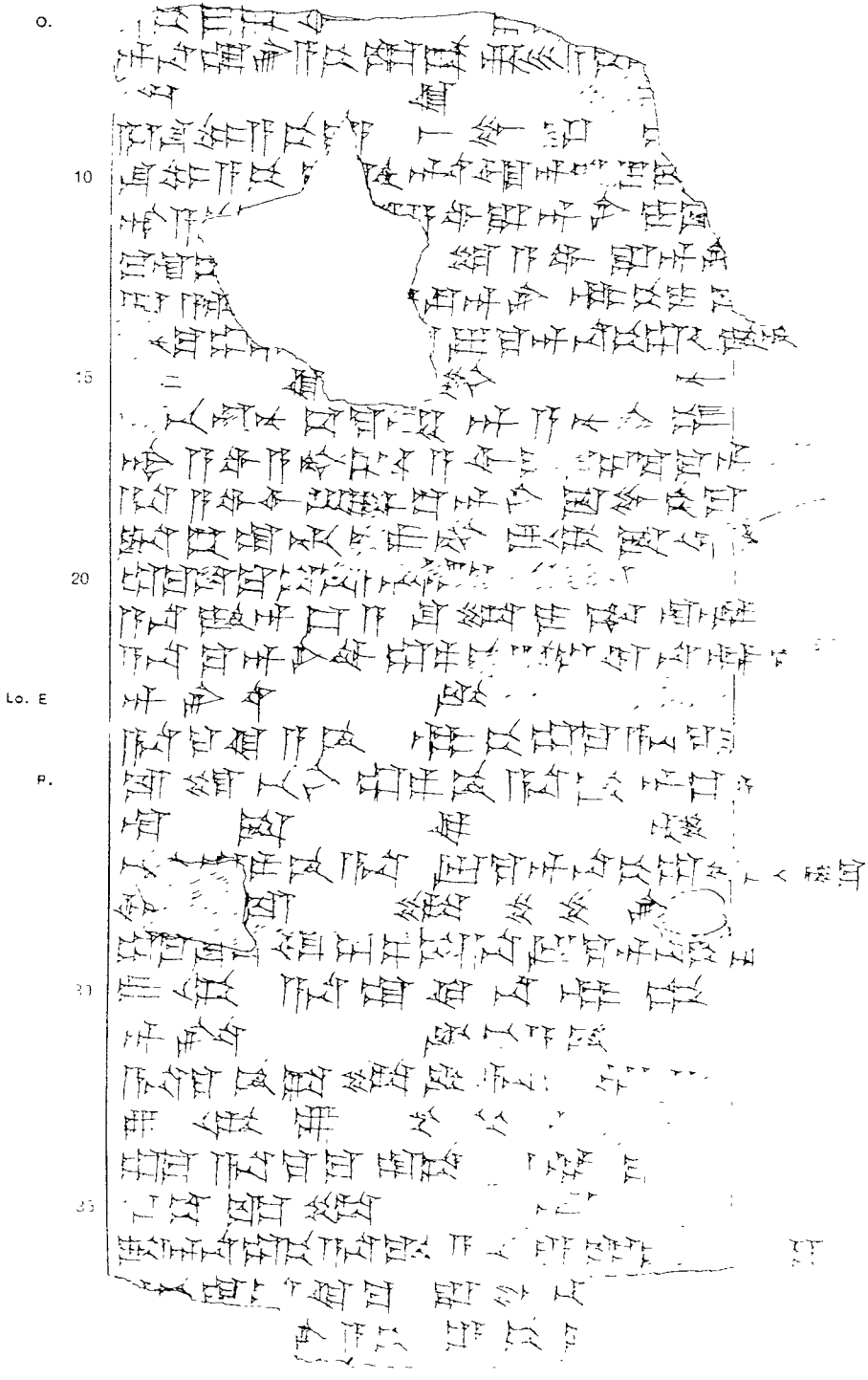


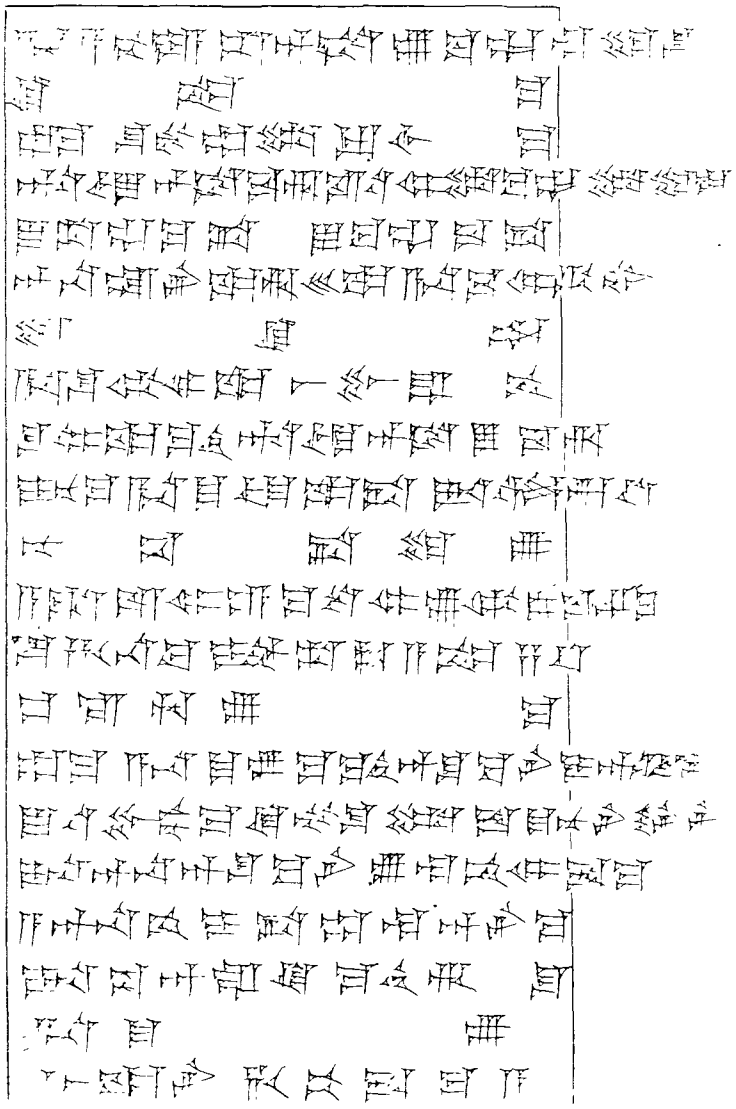
104




5
10
15
Lo. E.
20
R.
25
DESTROYED
REST UNINSCRIBED


o
(10)
(15)
(20)
Lo. E.
(25)
R.
(30)
(35)
(40)
L. E.
50


O.
10
15
20
Lo. E
R.
30
35



CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

CONTINUED

R.

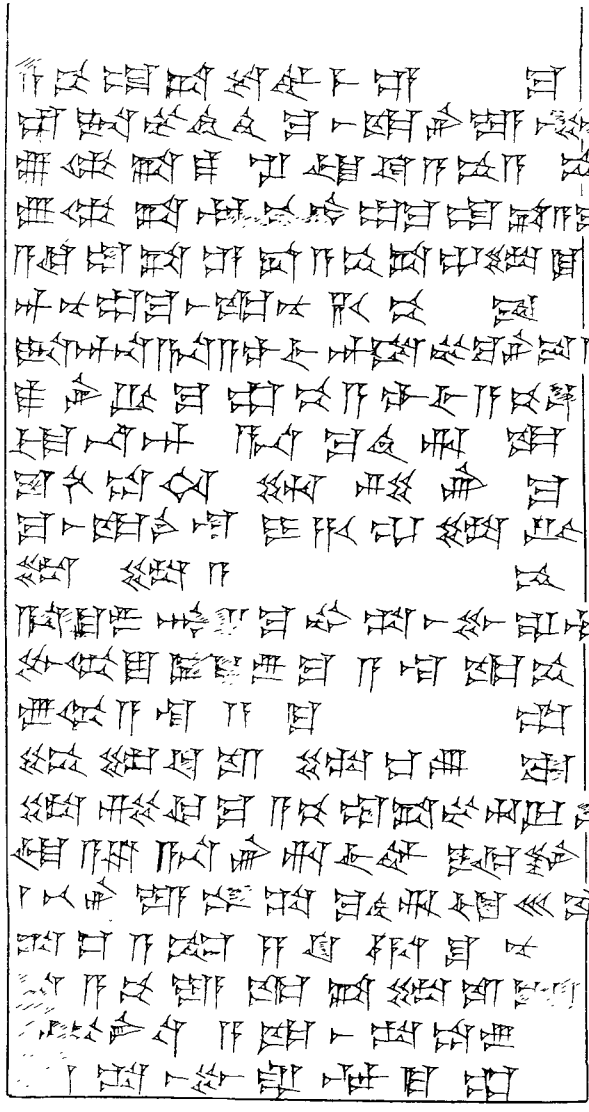
25

30

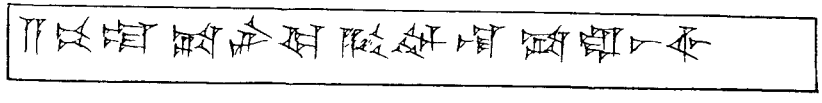
35

40

U. E.

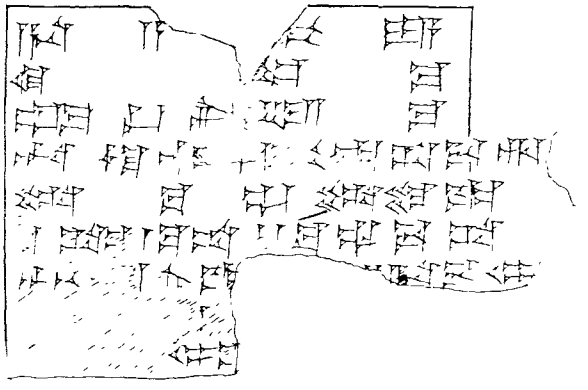


L. E.



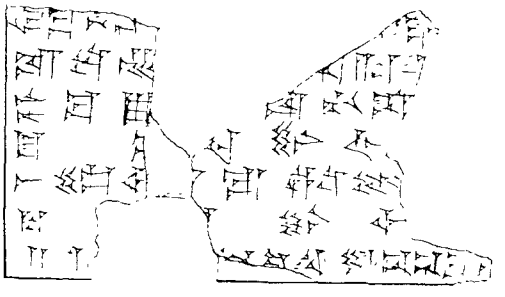
109

O.



R.

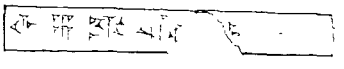
(30)

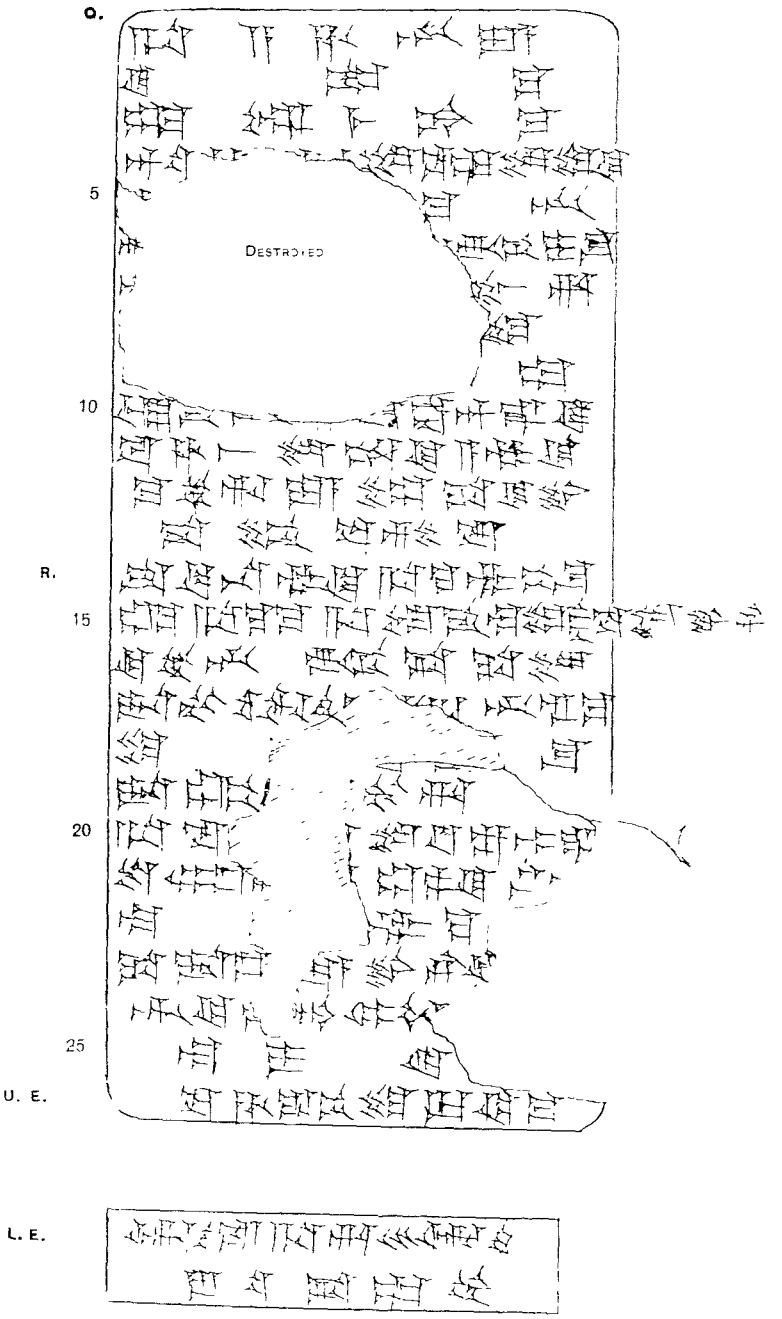


U. E.

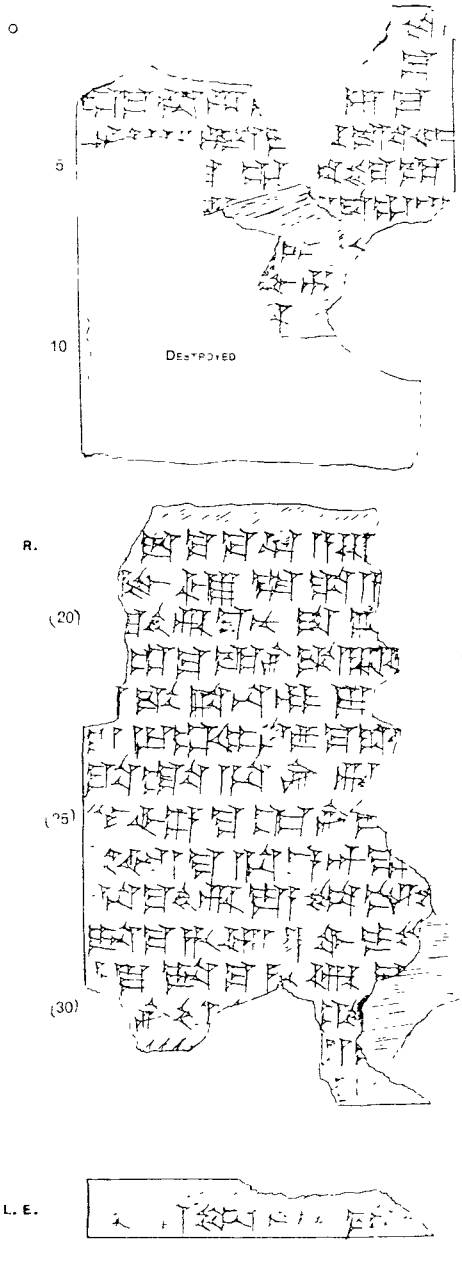
(35)

L. E.

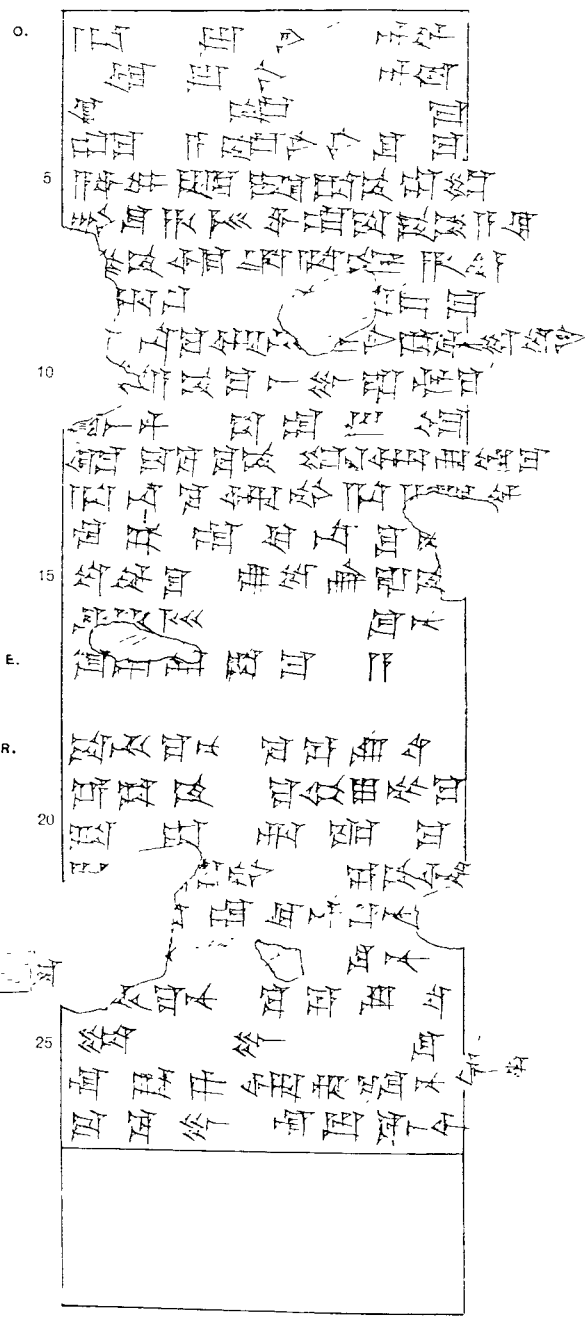



O.
DESTROYED
R.
U. E.
L. E.

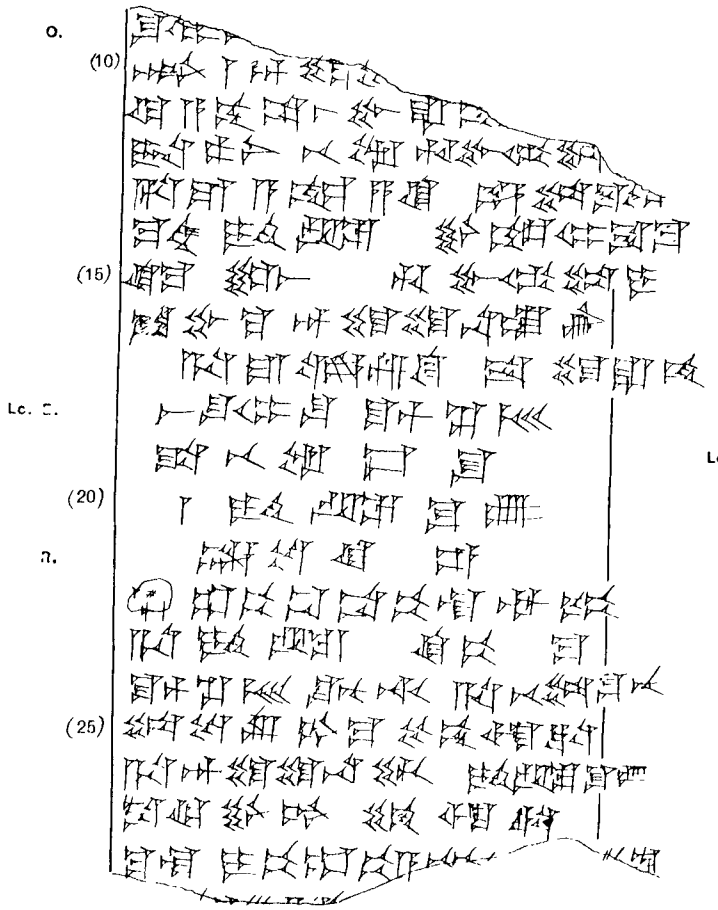
111



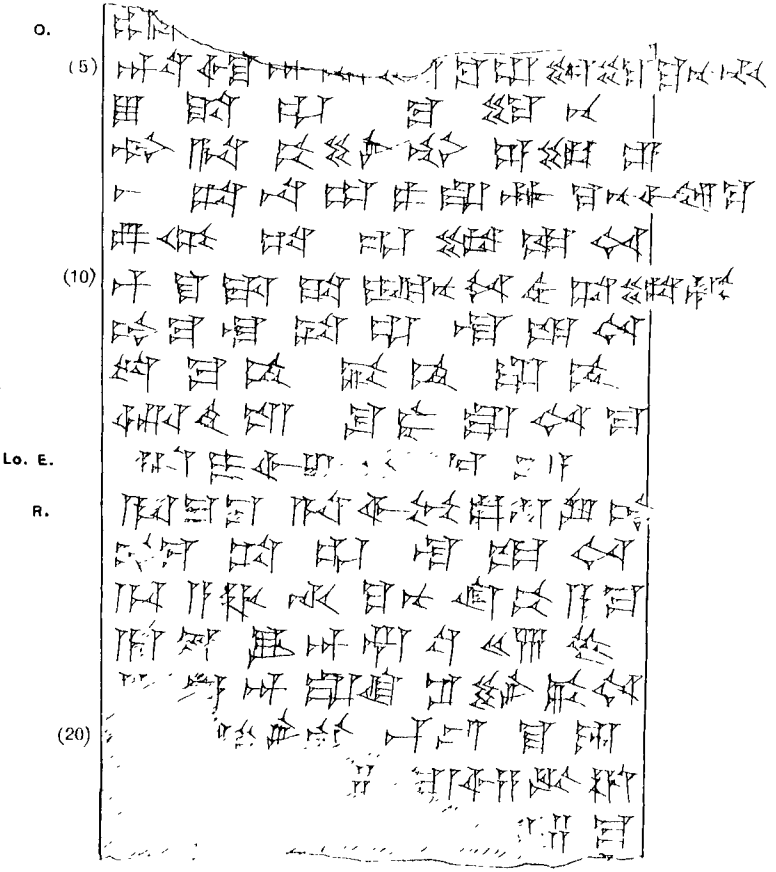
112



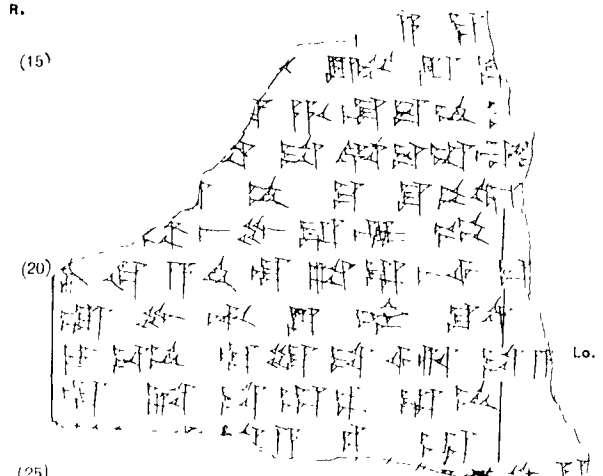
113



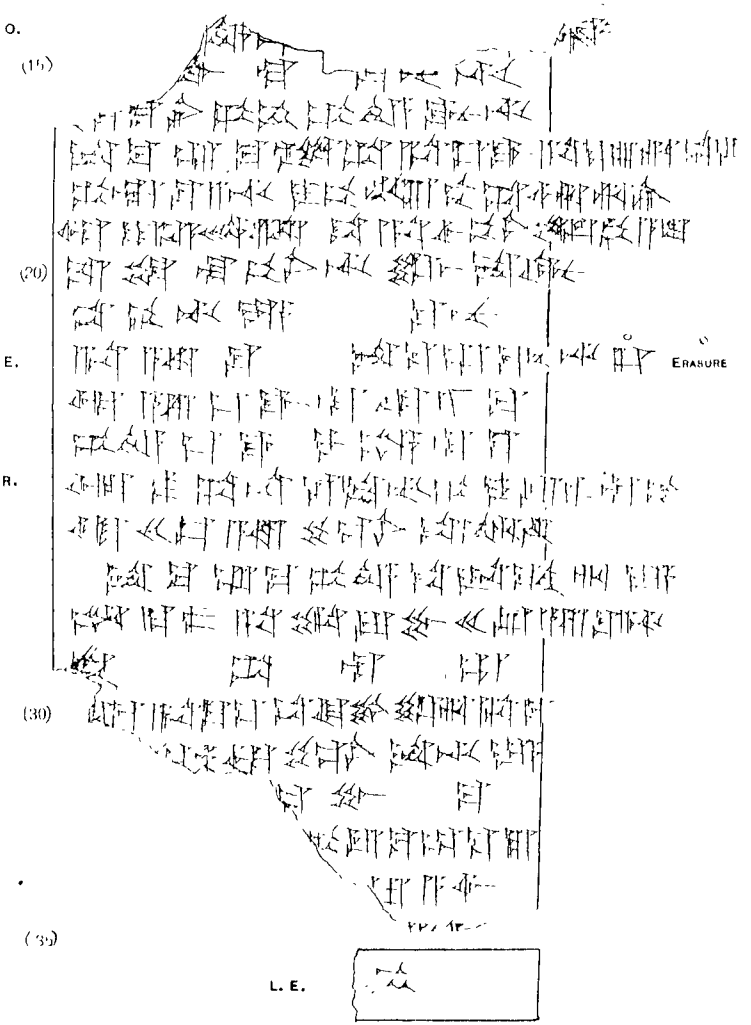
114



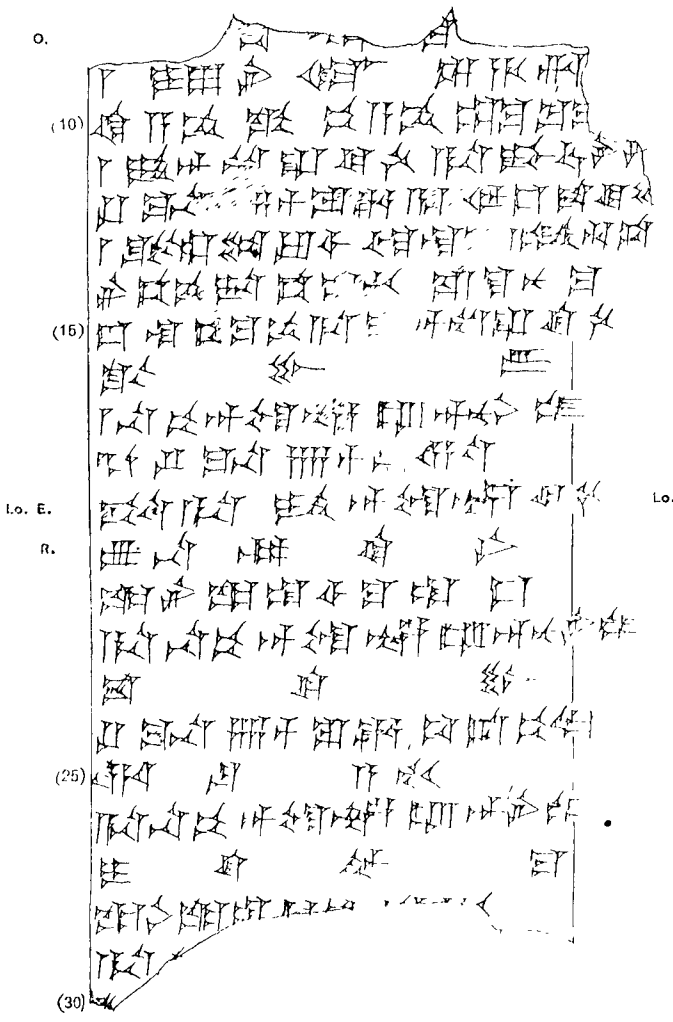
115



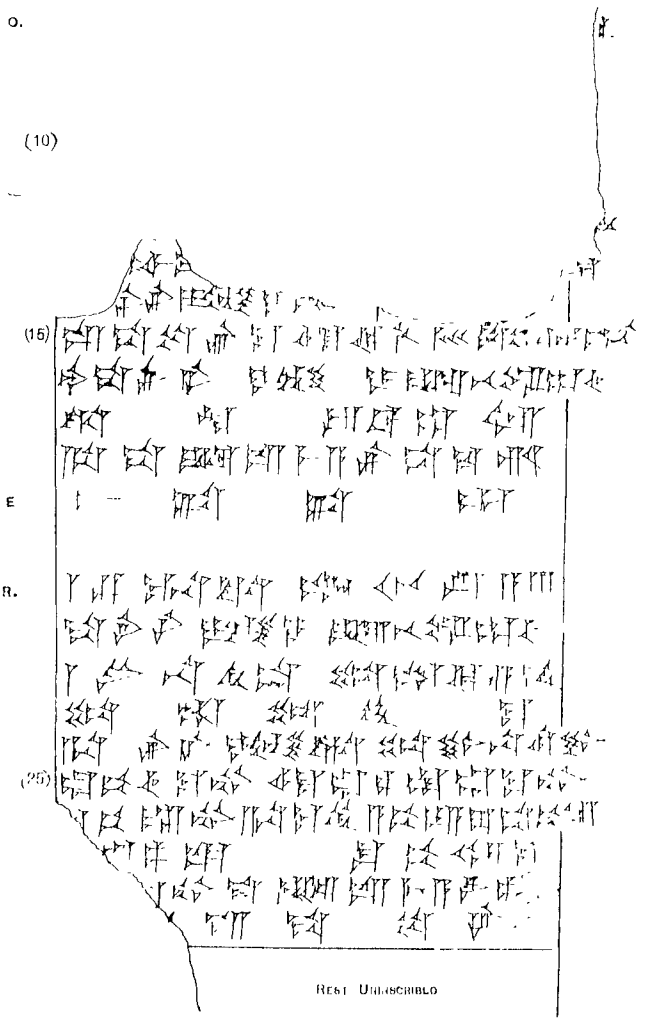
116

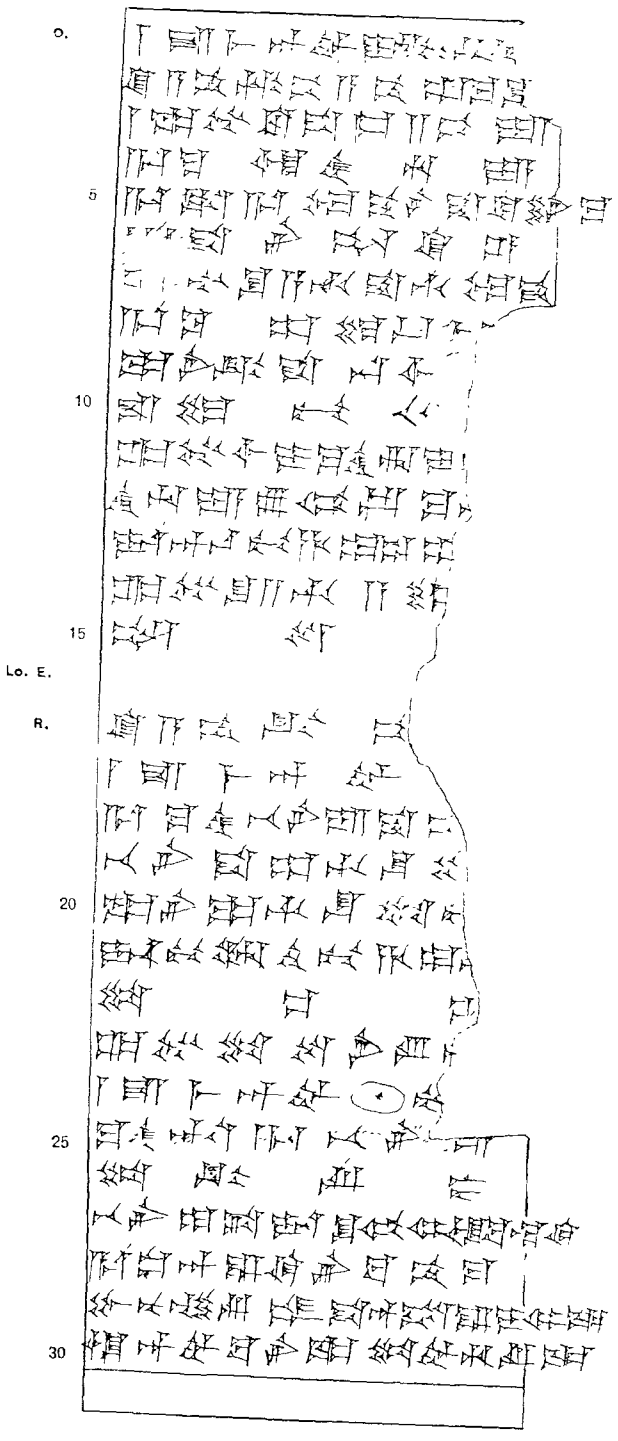


117

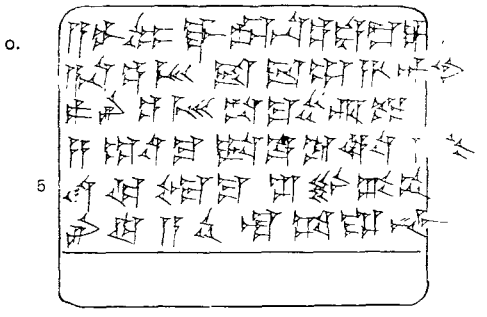


118



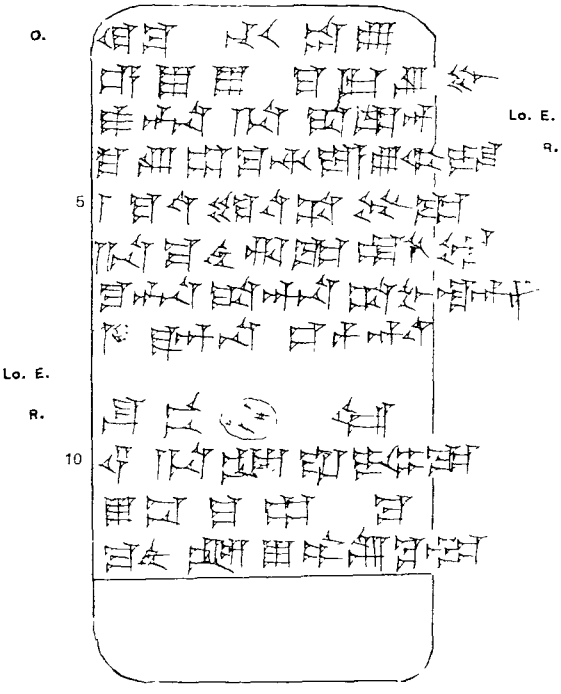

O.
5
10
15
Lo. E.
R.
20
25
30

121

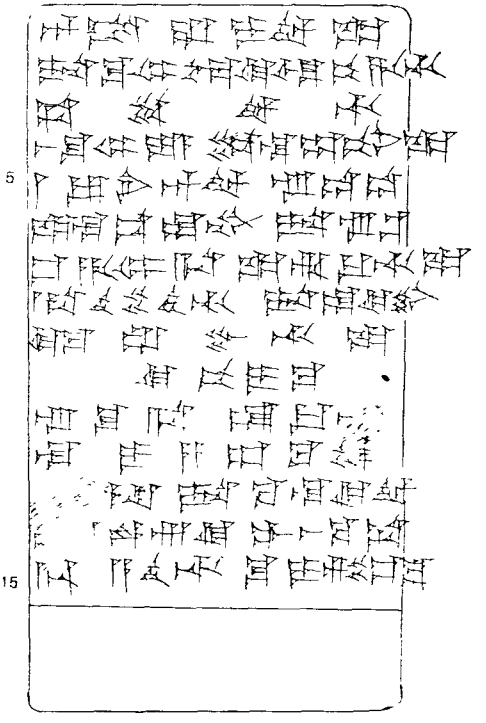


REVERSE UNINSCRIBED

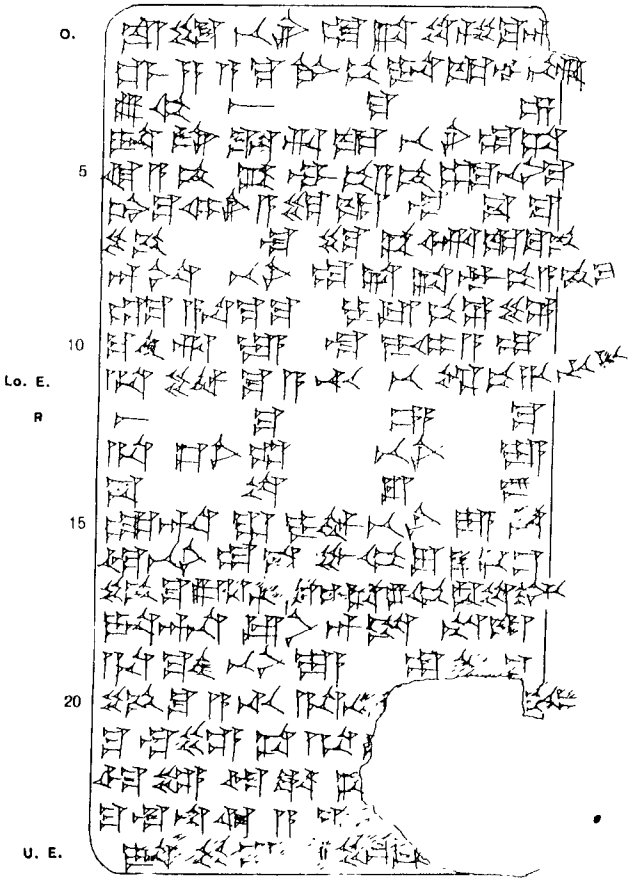
120



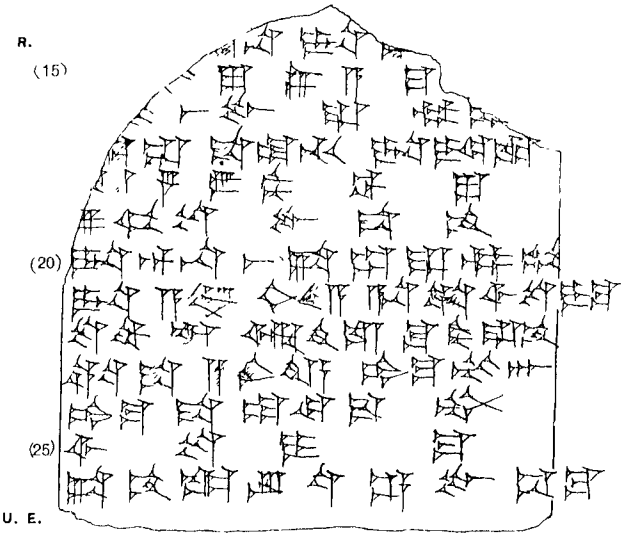
122

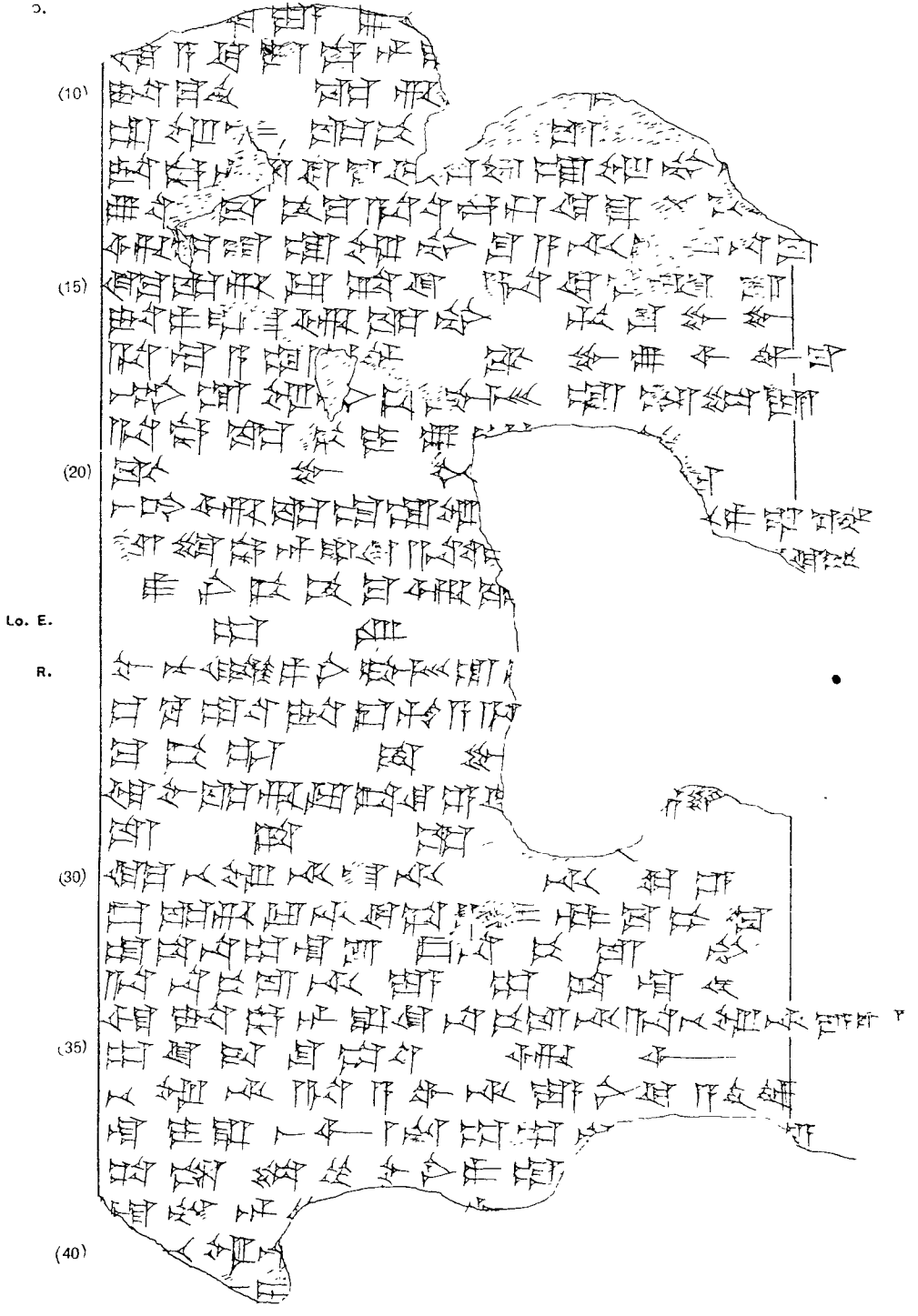


123

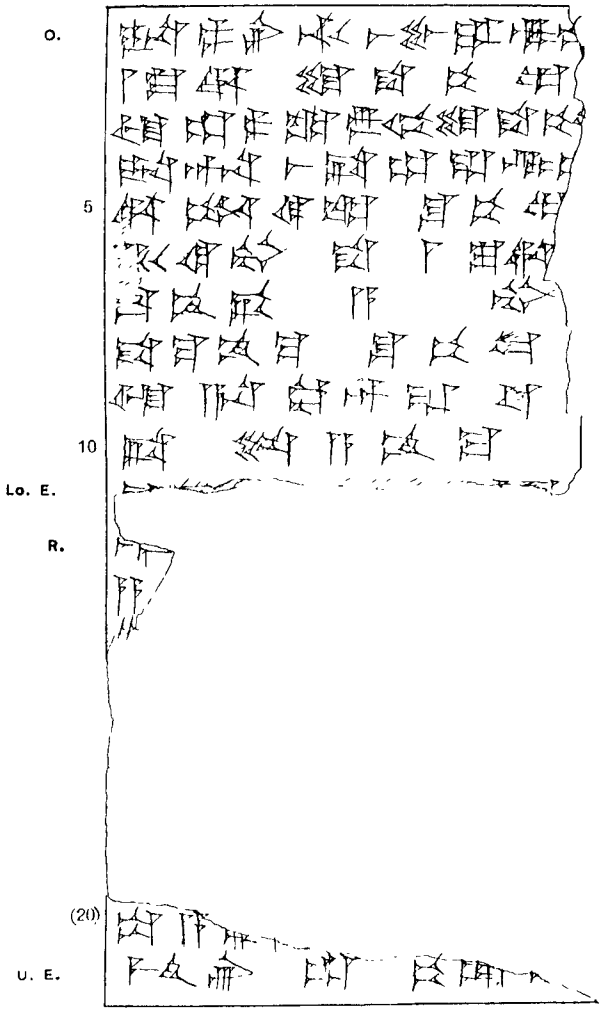


124

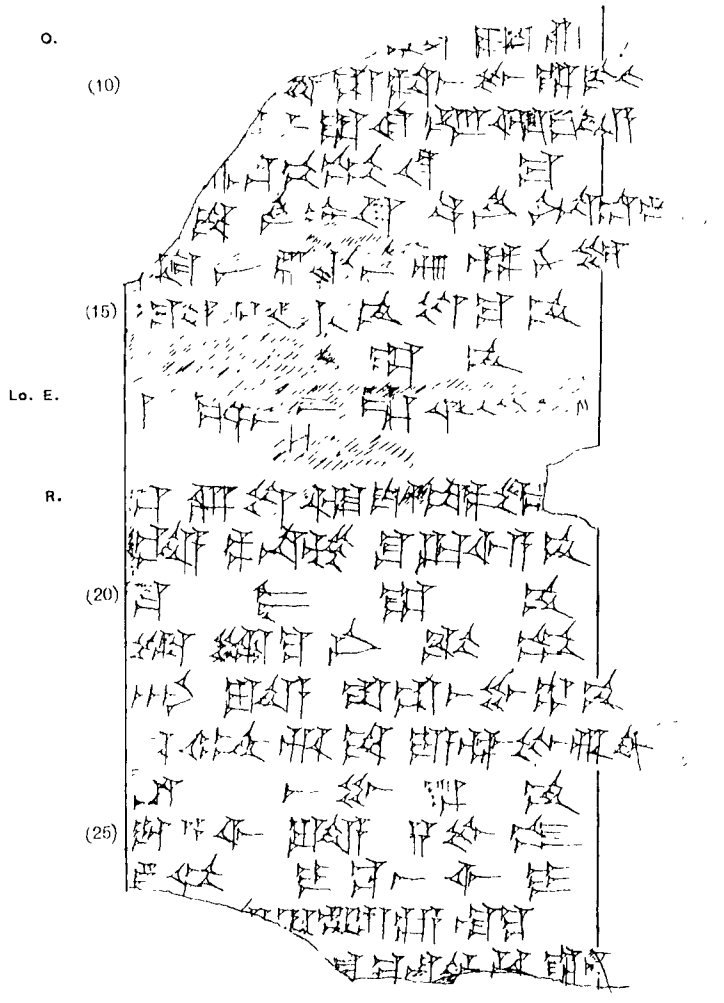



5.
(10)
(15)
(20)
Lo. E.
R.
(30)
(35)
(40)

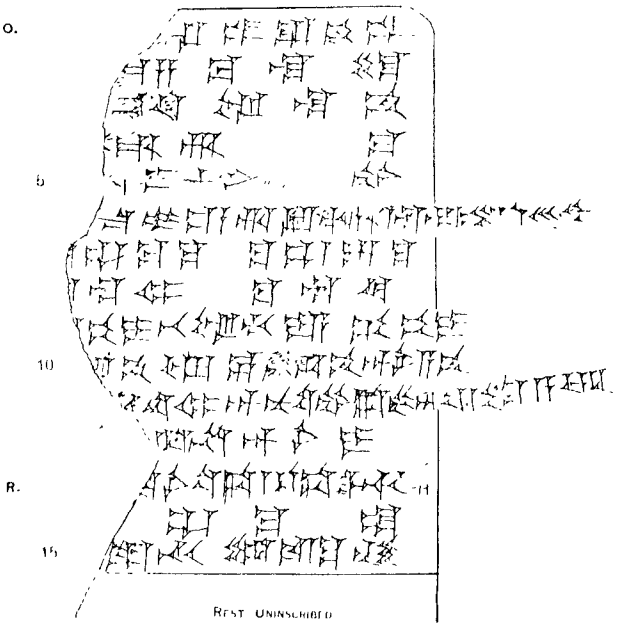
126



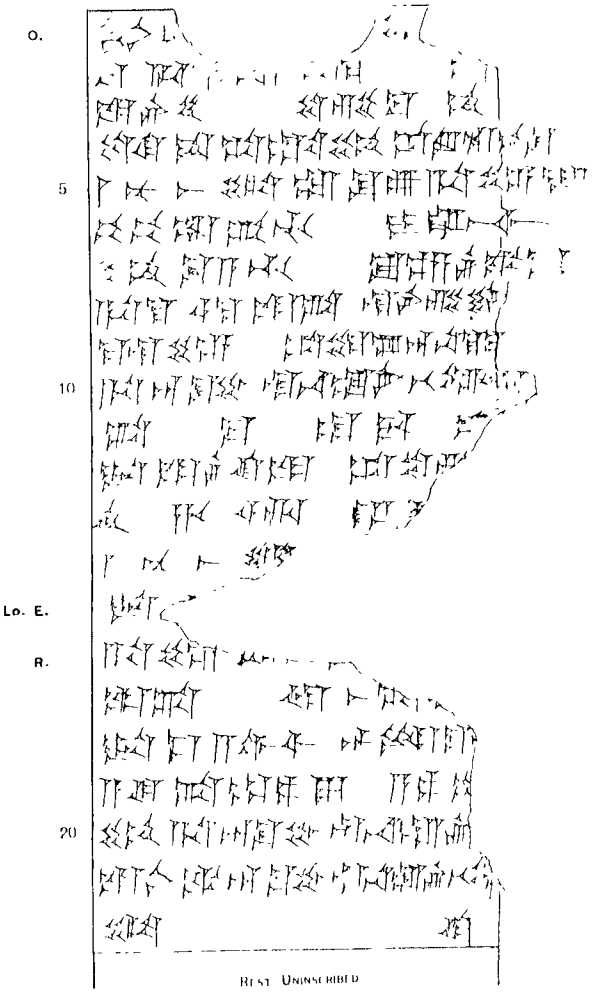
127

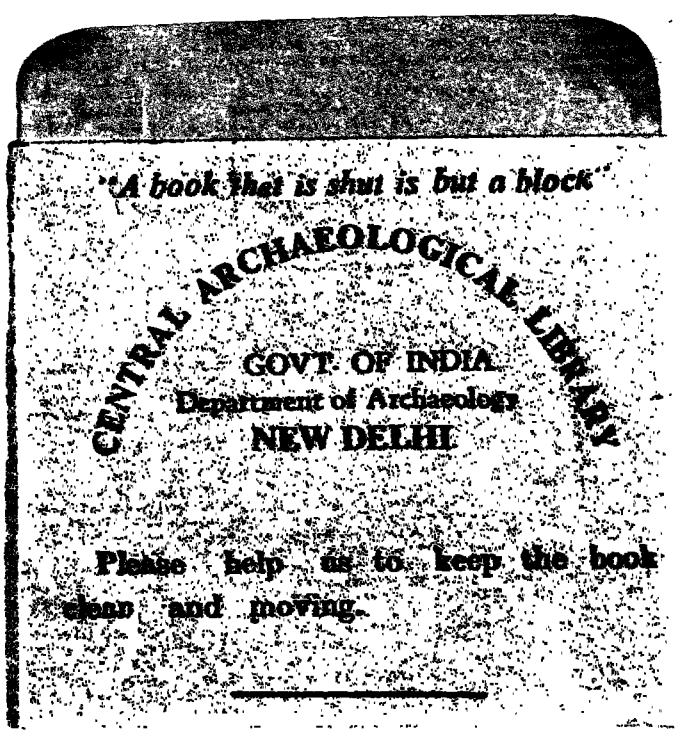


128



129




"A book that is shut is but a block"
CENTRAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL LIBRARY
GOVT. OF INDIA
Department of Archaeology
NEW DELHI
Please help us to keep the book clean and moving.